



Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

Registered as a Newspaper at the General Post Office in the United Kingdom

THE PLEASURE OF MOTORING
is accentuated
By wearing MOTOR GLASSES.
Protect the eyes from wind and dust.
Supplied by
N. LAZARUS,
Optician,
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No. 20,158 號八十五百一第第 日六十月二十年戌戊 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1st, 1923. 四拜禮 號一月二年二十國民華中 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH

INTIMATION

A NEW SPECIALITY
BASS LIGHT
SPARKLING ALE
PURPLE TRIANGLE.

Specially brewed for hot
climate, lighter than the
well-known Red Triangle.

**CALDBECK
MACGREGOR
& CO., LTD.,**

15, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

TELEPHONE: CENTRAL NO. 75.

GREENER GUNS.

The Far Eastern representative Messrs.
W. W. GREENER, LTD., 29, Pall Mall,
London, is at present in Hongkong and all
sportsmen are cordially invited to inspect
a few sample models "Greener" Guns
now being shown at our store.

THE HONGKONG SPORTING
ARMS AND AMMUNITION
STORE,

5-6, Beaconsfield Arcade,
Agents for W. W. GREENER, LTD.

A LING & CO.,

18, Queen's Road Central,
HONGKONG.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO
GOODS STORE.

Glass Etching, Sign-Board and
Mirror Maker.
Canton Marble in Various Shades.
Photographic Goods of Every Description
in Stock.
Developing Printing and Enlarging
Undertaken.
Telephone Central 1218.

FRENCH LESSONS.

G. MOUSSON

15, Morrison Hill Road.

PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 7.10 a.m.
7.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. every 15 minutes
10.00 " " " " " 10 " "
11.00 " " " " " 15 " "
11.30 " " " " " 15 " "
12.30 p.m. " " " " " 10 " "
2.30 " " " " " 15 " "
4.00 " " " " " 10 " "

NIGHT CARS.
8.50 p.m. to 9.00 p.m.
9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every 30 minutes
11.15 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every 15 minutes

SATURDAY.
Extra Car—12 midnight.

SUNDAY.
7.00 a.m. to 7.10 a.m.
7.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. every 15 minutes
10.00 " " " " " 10 " "
11.15 " " " " " 15 " "
12.00 noon " " " " " 10 " "
1.00 p.m. " " " " " 15 " "
4.00 " " " " " 10 " "

NIGHT CARS.
8.50 p.m. to 9.00 p.m.
9.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 30 minutes
11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at
the Company's Office, Alexandra Building,
Des Voeux Road.

Season and punch tickets available for
all cars, not already full, running at the
times stated in the Company's time-tables,
and not for special cars, can be obtained on
application at the Company's Office. No
Season ticket will be issued until payment
thereof has been made in Bank Notes or
Cheques or Compro Order represented
Back Note.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE:

On and after FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15th, 1922, until further Notice.
(All previous Time Tables cancelled.)

DOWN TRAINS

Station		No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7	No. 8	No. 9	No. 10	No. 11	No. 12	No. 13	No. 14	No. 15	No. 16	No. 17	No. 18	No. 19	No. 20	No. 21	No. 22	No. 23	No. 24	No. 25	No. 26	No. 27	No. 28	No. 29	No. 30	No. 31	No. 32	No. 33	No. 34	No. 35	No. 36	No. 37	No. 38	No. 39	No. 40	No. 41	No. 42	No. 43	No. 44	No. 45	No. 46	No. 47	No. 48	No. 49	No. 50	No. 51	No. 52	No. 53	No. 54	No. 55	No. 56	No. 57	No. 58	No. 59	No. 60	No. 61	No. 62	No. 63	No. 64	No. 65	No. 66	No. 67	No. 68	No. 69	No. 70	No. 71	No. 72	No. 73	No. 74	No. 75	No. 76	No. 77	No. 78	No. 79	No. 80	No. 81	No. 82	No. 83	No. 84	No. 85	No. 86	No. 87	No. 88	No. 89	No. 90	No. 91	No. 92	No. 93	No. 94	No. 95	No. 96	No. 97	No. 98	No. 99	No. 100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
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JOHN I. THORNYCROFT
AND CO., LTD.
SHIPBUILDERS AND ENGINEERS
London, Southampton and Basingstoke.

PASSENGER AND CARGO VESSELS OF ALL TYPES UP TO 6,000 TONS
OCEAN-GOING TUGS, MOTOR BOATS (SEA OR RIVER)
UP TO 50 KNOTS.
TURBINES AND RECIPROCATING MACHINERY AND PROPELLERS.
MARINE AND STATIONARY OIL ENGINES 8 TO 90 H.P.
MOTOR VEHICLES 2 TO 6 TONS.
WATER-TUBE BOILERS.

FOR QUOTATIONS, APPLY—
10, KIUKIANG ROAD,
SHANGHAI.

NEW GOODS

Sweaters

White or White with Coloured Borders
in All Weights Suitable for All Outdoor
Sports Wear.
Prices ranging from \$15.00 each.

Woolies

White and Coloured. Made of Pure
Vicuna, Alpaca and Wool Mixtures.
Prices ranging from \$10.50 each.
Every Man's Wardrobe should include
a "Woolie."



MACKINTOSH
& CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists,
Alexandra Building, Des Voeux Road.

Excellent service
assured in our
Men's Sports Wear.

WATSON'S
No. 10
ALL agree that the best is the cheapest
EVERYBODY agrees that Watson's is a Whisky preserving the finest traditions of SCOTLAND'S BEST

SOLE AGENTS. (Tel. 636)

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.
14, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

Telephone:
Central
3351 & 215.

SOLE AGENTS

FOR

**ENGLISH
ELECTRIC
COMPANY
LIMITED**

COMPRISING

DICK KEER, LTD.
THE COVENTRY ORDNANCE & ACCESSORY
CO., LTD.
THE PHENIX DYNAMO WORKS, LTD.
SIEMENS BROTHERS DYNAMO
WORKS, LTD.
WILLANS & ROBINSON, LTD.

BLASTING AT REPULSE BAY. STONES HURLED ON THE HOTEL PREMISES. LADY ON THE BEACH HIT.

A Chinese building contractor was prosecuted at the Magistrate's Court, yesterday, for failing to take proper precautions in connection with certain blasting operations on a building site in the neighbourhood of Repulse Bay Hotel. Mr. A. E. Wright, of the Public Works Department, prosecuted.

The defendant said it was very hard to prevent small stones from flying about even after all the necessary precautions had been taken.

Mr. Wright said this may have been possible if the precautions had been taken, but if heavy timbers had been used it could, to a large extent, have been prevented. Even up to yesterday the offence was still going on, and there were three separate occasions on which the offence had been committed.

Miss Rhoda Maud Beatrice Bishop, giving evidence, said pieces of stone were hurled on to the beach just three yards from where she sat on the 29th inst. On the 22nd inst. she was also sitting in the same spot when a stone produced in Court fell on her head. She was holding a small baby in her arms at the time. If the pieces of stone had fallen on the baby's head it would have been cut open. The witness estimated that the piece of rock had been hurled a distance of 250 yards. Three other pieces of stone all about the same size fell a short distance from her.

Asked if the witness's statement was correct the defendant said that he could not say.

The Magistrate: So that you say that this lady is telling lies?—Well, I don't know.

The defendant repeated his statement that all precautions had been taken.

The Magistrate: Either this lady is telling lies or you are.

Evidence was also given by Mr. A. E. W. Davies, Manager of the Repulse Bay Hotel, as to two incidents. The first was on the 24th when a piece of rock crashed into the room at the back of the hotel. The same evening he found another piece of stone on the tennis court. He did not see this piece of rock fall but heard a number of other pieces showering on the roof of the hotel.

The defendant said that he had attended to the blasting operations himself since the 22nd.

The Magistrate: I see, this witness is also telling lies?—

The defendant: I don't know.

The Magistrate: Either you or he is telling lies. Is this witness telling lies?

The defendant: I dare not say that.

The Magistrate: Well, then, you are telling lies.

The defendant said he did not wish to call his foreman. He asked his Worship for leniency.

A fine of \$150 was imposed.

COMPANY REPORT.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

The report of the Board of Directors reads:—

The Directors have now to submit to you a general statement of the affairs of the Company, and balance-sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1922.

The net profits for the year amount to \$323,206.70, which, with the amount brought forward from last year of \$41,383.50 and the transfer of \$35,417.83 from investment fluctuation account, gives an amount available for division of \$100,118.22.

From this amount an interim dividend of \$1 per share (\$80,000) has already been paid, leaving a balance of \$20,118.22. From this sum your Directors have utilized \$23,182.02 for writing off depreciation of steamers, etc., as under:—

Book value of steamers \$ 30,000.00
Book value of wharves and moorings 12,110.84

Book value of lighter *Sun Lee* (Company's 5/8ths) 500.00
Book value of properties at Canton and Hongkong 9,298.04

Book value of office furniture 1,283.04
and a sum of \$63,428.57 has been transferred to the following funds:—

Special repairs fund 25,000.00
Equalization of dividend fund 25,000.00

Floating staff pension fund (representing \$1,500 at 2/3.13-16) 13,428.57
and the appropriation of the balance of \$203,496.63 is recommended as follows:

Payment of a final dividend of \$1 per share 80,000.00
Payment of a bonus of \$1.25 share 100,000.00

Payment of a bonus to Office staff and wharfingers 3,729.50
and to carry forward to a new profit and loss account 19,787.13

Messrs. A. O. Lang, T. G. Weill and Chau Siu Ki were invited to join the Board and these appointments require the confirmation of the shareholders at this meeting. Mr. G. M. Dodwell resigned his seat on leaving the Colony, and Mr. P. L. Knight resigned on the return from leave of the Hon. Mr. E. V. D. Parr.

In accordance with the Articles of Association Sir Robert Ho Tung and Mr. W. E. Clarke retire from the Board by rotation, but, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Some particulars will be found among to-day's advertisements.

The game between Hongkong and Shanghai is announced to take place on Saturday, the 17th inst., and the game between the South China Athletic Club and Shanghai is announced for Monday, the 19th. Some particulars will be found among to-day's advertisements.

The result of the draw for the "Dennis' Cups" to be competed for by members of the Ladies' section of the Royal Hongkong Golf Club will be found among to-day's advertisements. It will be noticed also that a "Mystery Competition" is announced.

The game between Hongkong and Shanghai is announced to take place on Saturday, the 17th inst., and the game between the South China Athletic Club and Shanghai is announced for Monday, the 19th. Some particulars will be found among to-day's advertisements.

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A SILK TRANSACTION. AN ALLEGED TRICK.

Two Chinese named Yuen Yat Chuen and Tsang Sui Chuen, were charged at the Magistrate's Court, yesterday, with obtaining by means of a trick 37 pieces of silk, valued at \$51.91 from the Shun Tai Hong Firm of No. 70, Lower Macao Row, and the second named defendant with aiding and abetting.

Mr. MacCallum prosecuted, and Mr. Longmotto was to have appeared for the first defendant, but was not present (and later in the afternoon it was learnt that he had died suddenly). Mr. Leo d'Almeida appeared on behalf of the second defendant.

From the evidence given it appeared that the two defendants called at the shop on October 27th and bargained for a case of medium quality silk. They finally decided to purchase a case containing 37 rolls and the prosecution alleged that the arrangement made was that cash should be paid on delivery. They asked for the silk to be kept for them until they should telephone for it. On November 1 a telephone message was alleged to have been received from the first defendant asking for the silk to be sent to the Yuen Cheung Firm, at No. 236, Des Voeux Road Central. A shop coolie and a servant boy were sent out with the order. At the address given, according to the evidence, they met the first defendant, who told them the coolie that the account was out of an hour later the first defendant suggested that he should chop the bill and that they should call later for the money. The coolie agreed to this and on returning to the shop he was ordered to go back and collect the money. When he arrived at the shop in Des Voeux Road he found that the first defendant and the silk had vanished. The defendants were not seen again by the complainants until the day of their arrest on January 15th.

As no evidence was put forward against the second defendant the Magistrate ordered his discharge.

The first defendant was remanded pending the appearance of a solicitor to represent him in Court.

AN OLD RIFLE STOCK. BUT STILL "SERVICEABLE."

Mr. G. W. Avenell, Armourer of the Hongkong Volunteer Defence Corps, was called to give expert evidence in an arms smuggling case at the Magistrate's Court, yesterday, when a Chinese ship's steward, named Chan Kay, was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood with unlawfully having in his possession the stock of a rifle.

According to Mr. Avenell the stock had been better days. Even if a barrel was attached to it it would be worth only 25s.

The stock alone was practically worthless. It would be quite serviceable, however, if a barrel were fitted to it. It was a 22-calibre Remington sporting pattern, and could be used for shooting birds and rabbits.

The Magistrate evidently considered the case in a serious light and imposed a fine of \$350 with the alternative of three months' imprisonment with hard labour.

A SENSATIONAL REPORT.

MONEY CHANGER'S FOKI ROBBED
OF \$19,500.

A robbery of \$19,500 from a money changer's foki has been reported to the police. A foki of the Chinese Yu money changer's shop, 38, Bonham Street East, states that he and another foki went to the Tak Shing shop at No. 59, Jervois Street, to deliver a letter for their master. Whilst there they were attacked by about seven armed men who bound and gagged them and placed them in an empty room. From the foki, who makes the report, they stole a canvas bag, which was fastened round his body, containing bank notes to the value of \$19,500. The money, he states, is the property of his employer. The police are investigating the report. The reported robbery is said to have occurred at four o'clock in the afternoon of Tuesday.

GILBERT AND SULLIVAN OPERA.

THE HONGKONG SEASON.

It will be seen from the advertisement appearing in another column that the well-known Australian Theatrical firm of J. C. Williamson, Ltd., who are touring the East with the ever popular Gilbert and Sullivan Operas will occupy the Theatre Royal from Saturday, the 10th, inst., until Saturday, the 24th inst.

The operas and the dates on which they will be given will be found set out in the advertisement. It will be noticed that the repertoire also includes the American Musical Comedy "Katinka" and Edward German's English opera "Morris England."

We are asked to say that the matinee performances of "H.M.S. Pinafore" on Saturday, February 17th, have been arranged to give children an opportunity of seeing an opera which will specially appeal to them.

SPORT.

GOLF.

The result of the draw for the "Dennis' Cups" to be competed for by members of the Ladies' section of the Royal Hongkong Golf Club will be found among to-day's advertisements. It will be noticed also that a "Mystery Competition" is announced.

INTERPORT FOOTBALL.

The game between Hongkong and Shanghai is announced to take place on Saturday, the 17th inst., and the game between the South China Athletic Club and Shanghai is announced for Monday, the 19th. Some particulars will be found among to-day's advertisements.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTIONS.

ST. PAUL'S INSTITUTION: ANGLO-FRENCH SCHOOL.

The large new Lecture Hall of the St. Paul's Institution Anglo-French School, Causeway Bay, was filled to overflowing yesterday afternoon on the occasion of the annual prize distribution ceremony. Amongst those present were: Mrs. Oland Severn, who distributed the prizes, Mr. E. Ralphs (the Inspector of English Schools), Mr. Teedale Mackintosh (Registrar of the University), the Rev. Father Robert, the Rev. Mother Superior of the Institution, and many others.

The proceedings opened with a delightful entertainment given by the children, a noteworthy feature of it being the excellent manner in which the younger ladies assisted in the programme: S. Gam, L. Silva Netto, Z. Bersey, A. Steel, M. Malin, L. d'Albuquerque, G. and C. Smith, E. Barr, L. Shearer, Rosie Li, and G. Barr.

At the conclusion of the entertainment Mrs. Severn was presented with a bouquet of roses by Miss G. Barr. The Headmistress's report was read by Mrs. Teedale Mackintosh. This was as follows:—

ANNUAL REPORT.
School opened on the 9th January, 1922, when 200 pupils were admitted and since then the number has been steadily increasing. The number on the roll in December was 211 as against 180 in 1921 and 200 were present at the annual inspection as against 181 in 1921. With regard to the average attendance I wish to say that in some of the lower classes the children miss school a little too frequently and we hope that in future the parents will kindly co-operate with the teachers and send the children regularly to school.

In accordance with Government requirements two medical inspections of the School and of the pupils, took place during the year, the last one on December 20th by Dr. S. S. Strahan, and the report showed that the sanitary arrangements of the building, and the health of the pupils were excellent.

University Examinations.—Six girls out of eight of the Senior Class passed the local examination, one with honours and one with distinction in needlework. In the Junior Class, 11 obtained certificates with altogether six distinctions.

With regard to those who did not manage to get through, we are inclined to agree with the University Authorities that most of them could possibly have waited one year more before entering. I should like to mention, however, that these pupils worked particularly hard and made very good progress during the year, and I am happy to say that they are quite courageous and like the famous Bruce of Scotland they "Try Again!" Several of the senior girls who were successful are now continuing their studies in view of entering for matriculation later on, and we have hopes that in a few years' time the University will be able to count amongst its women students not a few of the pupils from the French Convent.

Speaking of this, I am pleased to be able to announce that the Mother Superior is preparing to provide a hostel for the students who graduate at the University.

At the quarterly examination held in December last the Lugard scholarship was won by Emily Landolt, who obtained the highest marks in English. The evening class for Pitman's shorthand has proved a great success. The teacher is Mr. T. F. O'Sullivan. During the latter half of the year one girl obtained a speed certificate of 80 words a minute while several others obtained theory and elementary certificates.

Mr. E. Ralphs, Inspector of English Schools, made his annual inspection in December and his report was very satisfactory. He mentioned that the progress made by the Chinese girls in the Preparatory Class was remarkable, but as the number was increasing a separate teacher would be necessary. I am glad to say, therefore, that a new teacher has been procured to undertake this class. His remark on the Kindergarten classes which he said were carefully and successfully conducted, was particularly satisfactory as we all realize that it is the good instruction and formation given to the little ones foundation of that thorough good education which we expect to find later on in the children as they grow up.

The Inspector terminated his report by saying that the school generally continued to make good progress, and that the excellent tone and general spirit were maintained. He recommended that the highest grant be awarded.

One of the principal features of the year was the inauguration of the new Lecture Hall which many of you will remember took place last March. This Hall has proved a very valuable addition to the school and the pupils were able to give a charitable entertainment in December in aid of the orphans. Their efforts and talent were crowned with success, and a substantial sum was thus obtained for the poor of the Convent.

Another new feature of the year 1922 was the commencing of a physical culture and dancing class. This class is taught by Miss Violet Capell, a past pupil of the School, who has been trained at the "Florio Lewis" Academy in London, and it is naturally a success. In connection with this class a gentleman of the Colony has kindly presented to the School a very fine Columbia with dance records. The pupils are still very keen on sports and won prizes at the various sporting events which took place in the Colony during the year.

The Rev. Mother Superior and Staff wish to thank Mrs. Severn for so kindly consenting to distribute the prizes and all the friends of the Schools for their presence here to-day. They wish also to thank particularly the following ladies and gentlemen for their kind contributions to the prize fund: The Hon. Sir Paul Chater, C.B.E., Mrs. C. Montague Eds, the Hon. Sir Robert Ho Tung, the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, the Hon. Mr. T. L. Perkins, the Hon. Mr. H. W. Bird, Dr. (Continued at foot of next column.)

G. K. SALE OF H.M. OIL TANK VESSEL "DREDGOL."

TENDERS are invited up to the 26th FEBRUARY for the purchase of the above named vessel with ENGINES and BOILERS and VARIOUS AUXILIARY MACHINERY on Board.

Full Particulars of the vessel and conditions of sale and permits to view may be obtained on application to the undersigned, and tender forms will be issued on payment of a deposit of \$500, refundable when decision on the tenders has been reached.

The vessel will be on view at H.M. Dockyard, Hongkong, from the 12th January. Particulars of H.M. Oil Tank Vessel "DREDGOL."

A twin screw steel steamer of I.H.P. 2,000 with internal electric lighting at 100 volts.

Length overall 332'6"

between perpendiculars 326'0"

Breadth 54'9"

Mean loaded draught 18'6"

Light 901

Freeboard (loaded) 36'

Tons per inch immersion 37 Tons

Gross Tonnage 4,000

Displacement Tonnage (about) 7,500

Banker Capacity (Coal) 450 Tons

Consumption per ton (economical speed) 34

Economical speed 9 Knots

Pumping capacity—per hour 600 Tons

Engines—Vertical Triple Expansion, surface condensing about 2,500 H.P.

Boilers—Cylindrical Return Tube 3 Furnaces (with Headers) Forced draught Working pressure 180 lbs. per sq. in. 4 No.

IMPORTANT ARTICLES ON BOARD. Patent Steam and hand Windlass—By Clarke Chapman. Steam Capstan for Mooring and Winding—By Clarke Chapman.

Anchors, 43 Cwts., 46 Cwts., 44 Cwts. and 18 Cwts.—4 No.

Chain Cable 3" — 210 fms. 1 1/2" — 60 fms. Lifeline 2 1/2" — 9 No. Dredging 1 1/2" — 1 No.

Fresh Water tank capacity 14 Tons can be augmented by After Peak Tank to about 150 Tons.

Vessel is fitted with spacious Officers' Quarters, also good crew accommodation.

Lloyd's Register Classed 100, A. being fit to carry oil in bulk.

F. P. above 150° F.

Suez Canal Certificate June, 1918. Tenders will be received in the Office of the Commodore, Hongkong, up to Noon on MONDAY, 26th FEBRUARY, 1923.

H. G. LOWE, Naval Store Officer, Hongkong, 12th January, 1923.

IT'S BETTER TO SMOKE

HERE THAN HEREAFTER!

HONGKONG CIGAR STORE

SUPPLY YOUR WANTS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL [73]

TO LET.

FROM beginning April (for One Year). Furnished, "WELLBURN" 73, The Peak (6 Rooms), on Motor Road, with Garage, Tennis Court and Garden. Apply to H. A. LAMBERT.

TO LET.

ONE EUROPEAN FLAT in "Lee Building," Wanchai Gap Road. Apply to 22, KENNEDY Road, Hongkong. [25]

TO LET.

TWO OFFICE ROOMS, Top Floor, 6, Queen's Road Central. Apply GANDE, PHICE & CO., LTD. [200]

TO LET.

FURNISHED from April next, No. 1414, Barker Road, Peak, Eight Rooms. Also a Furnished Six-roomed House at Deep Water Bay near the Golf Links. Apply to DENISON, RAM & GIBBS.

TO LET.

OFFICES in UNION BUILDING—Four Rooms on Fifth Floor. Apply UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD. [169]

TO LET.

FURNISHED, for One Year or Eighteen Months, from 1st April, 1923. "BERWICK LANE" No. 155, Peak 5-roomed Bungalow with Tennis Court and Garden on Motor Road at Magazine Gap. Apply LINSTED & DAVIS, Alexandra Buildings. [170]

TO LET.

FROM 1st June—Eight and Four Room HOUSES. Apply F. O. Box 263 [160]

HOUSES FOR SALE AT THE PEAK NEAR MOTOR ROAD.

FOR SALE, either together (suitable for a Mess), or separately, with early possession, Nos. 2 and 3, NEWBURY TERRACE, PEAK. Apply to H. E. POLLOCK, Prince's Building. [1958]

J. W. Noble, Mr. Choa, Mr. E. Dixon, Messrs. Sheehan-Tones, Mr. V. Marriott, Mr. Ho Kom Tong, and Mr. Ho Fook. Numerous prizes were distributed.

BANKRUPTCY COURT.

THE CASE OF MR. S. B. GREENFIELD.

A CHIVALROUS MONEYLENDER.

The examination of Mr. Samuel Billings Greenfield against whom a Receiving Order in Bankruptcy was made recently, was commenced at the Supreme Court yesterday before the Chief Justice (Sir William Rees Davies).

Mr. G. C. Alabaster, K.C., represented the creditors, who were as follows: Messrs. P. M. N. Da Silva, Mrs. A. Razaek, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. George Lammett, Mr. E. Edwards, Mr. Ismail and Mr. W. A. Rose.

Mr. Greenfield went into the witness box, and was first examined by the Official Receiver (Mr. G. N. Orme).

In the course of the examination the debtor said he was a subject of the United States, and was born in Cincinnati, Ohio. He came out East with the American Army to Manila, and served throughout the Spanish-American War. He had testimonials as to his conduct and character, and came to Hongkong in 1904. He joined the Harris Reaney Co., chair makers, and acted as an assistant there till 1908. After that Mr. Reaney went home and the firm went bankrupt. Most of the business was owned by a Mr. Gillman, and witness took it over from him. He worked the business up, and in due course he made a success of it. When the War broke out in 1914 he had made quite a bit of money. Up to that time the business had been practically all wholesale, his dealings being for the most part with America. In 1911 he married a Miss Euphemia Sousa. She had between \$18,000 and \$19,000 of her own at the time which she had made as a dressmaker at Formosa. When the War broke out his wholesale business disappeared owing to the fact that he was unable to do any exporting, and he intended to give up business. His wife advised him to take up money lending, and at her suggestion he gave up the chair business and started as a moneylender. She pointed out to him that she was making more money at that time than he was. She was exporting Haiphong embroidery to North and South America, besides doing a good deal of local work for Indian firms. The moneylending was not a success and he lost heavily. He never kept any accounts, and had lost practically all the money he had previously saved. He gave this up till the end of 1918 or the beginning of 1919. Then it was his custom to give assistance to anyone who asked for it.

In reply to further questions put by the Official Receiver, witness said that he had not expected to make money from moneylending. He never had made money from it. He lost more towards the end, and between 1921 and 1922 he was roughly \$100,000 to the bad. He had lent the sum of \$50,000 to a Mr. Best, and another \$21,000 to Dr. Jay, from neither of whom had he received payment.

The Official Receiver told his Lordship that there was little dispute over these facts, and he himself could say that Dr. Jay, a Dutchman, had left this Colony a good deal worse than he entered it. Many of the people the Debtor had lent money to were known to have left the Colony, and he did not think these statements were open to suspicion. There was a warrant out for Mr. Best.

Further examined, Mr. Greenfield said that some of his smaller debtors, people who owed him \$50 to \$200, had repaid him, but the people who owed him the most had failed to meet their obligations.

In answer to his Lordship Debtor said, he had no other documents or proofs of loan from the people he lent money to, other than promissory notes to repay.

The Judge: That was extraordinary generosity on your part, was it not?

Debtor: It has always been my creed to help the man who appeals to me.

The Judge: That's very chivalrous of you. Go on.

Debtor went on to say that in the early part of 1922 he had just enough money to keep the business going. He was probably worth about \$10,000 in shares and small amounts of cash. He was fully solvent on the 1st June of 1922, and able to meet his debts. His wife had money of her own. She had about \$3,000 worth of shares in the China Provident Loan and Mortgage Co., and 400 Docks. At that time he possessed certain shares, and these included 200 Langcats, and 500 Hongkong Amusements, and property comprising three houses in Hunghom, but he had had to sell these to Mr. Woo some time in May.

The Debtor was then examined on the subject of the speculations which the Official Receiver described as "directly leading to his downfall."

Mr. Greenfield said that in the early part of June, 1922, Mr. H. H. Taylor, manager of the China Provident Loan and Mortgage Co., was under a monetary obligation to him, and he came into Debtor's shop one day and said "I have the chance to repay my obligation to you. I have a lien on 20,000 shares of the China Provident. There will be a movement very soon, and if you can arrange to take them up and pay cash for them you can make a dollar on each share."

Debtor said he told Mr. Taylor that he had not got the money at the time, but he thought he could get a loan for the purpose. Mr. Taylor then said he would come back later on, and he (Mr. Greenfield) arranged through the medium of Mr. Mohideen to borrow the amount at one per cent. interest from Mr. Chan Harr, "Comptroller of the Sincere Co."

Mr. Taylor came to the shop about three days later, and on being informed that Mr. Greenfield had the money said he

would sell him the 20,000 shares at \$10.80 per share. The bargain was concluded verbally, and Debtor was told by Mr. Taylor to go ahead and sell for September. After selling about 7,000 or 8,000 he became alarmed because Mr. Taylor had not brought him the shares. Debtor went to Mr. Taylor's office two or three times, but was never able to catch him in. Finally he wrote a note, and received a reply in which Mr. Taylor denied ever having sold the shares to Debtor and saying: "If you consider I am under an obligation to you, don't sell any more."

Witness replied on the back of the same note to the effect that if Mr. Taylor would furnish him with 10,000 of the 20,000 shares he had promised already, he would consider all their obligations closed. Debtor understood that Mr. Taylor afterwards took this note and showed it to a number of Hongkong brokers. That was the last he heard of it. The shares were never delivered to him. His own brokers, and one or two others had told him that Mr. Taylor had been to them with the same proposition. At the suggestion of his brokers, Mr. Greenfield tried to get the prices down by selling forward 17,000 shares for September. He told them (his brokers) that he was "absolutely broke" if the shares went to over twelve dollars, as he would be unable to redeem them. Actually they went up to an abnormal price, over 30 dollars.

His Lordship: Is Mr. Taylor in the Colony now?

Debtor: He is the manager of the China Provident Company.

In reply to further questions, Debtor said there was no doubt in his mind as to the genuineness of the agreement between them, and though it was verbal it was, morally speaking, *bona fide*.

The Official Receiver asked whether it was possible that Mr. Taylor was only making a suggestion to him, and that he expected too much from Mr. Taylor.

Debtor: It was a *bona fide* sale.

Mr. Greenfield went on to say that Mr. Taylor was in debt to him for \$3,730 and on one occasion previously he had released him from a debt of \$37,000, on his payment of \$11,000.

The reason he had gone bankrupt was because of this forward sale, and his suggestion to the Court was that he was misled from the beginning. He had sold his shares at the suggestion of his brokers; the brokers had run after him to buy them.

Debtor was then cross-examined by Mr. Alabaster. In the course of the cross-examination Debtor said he had never kept any books or accounts since 1914; and even then only a rough cash book. The reason was that he had intended giving up the business. Also he was incapable of keeping any accounts, as he knew nothing about that sort of thing. When his business was normal he considered it to be worth between \$20,000 and \$30,000 a year.

Mr. Alabaster: Did you instruct your solicitor, a day or so ago, to attend a meeting of creditors and make an offer on your behalf?

Debtor: I did sir.

Mr. Alabaster: Was part of that offer that you should continue to run the business for a few years at \$400 a month, and that the profits over and above that sum should go to the creditors?

Debtor: It was.

Mr. Alabaster: Were you informed afterwards that at that meeting one of your creditors, Mr. Lemmett, asked what these profits were estimated to be, and your solicitor replied that he was authorized to say between \$20,000 and \$30,000 a year?

Debtor: Yes, sir.

Mr. Alabaster: So that your business is now valued at between \$20,000 and \$30,000 a year?

Debtor said he considered this to be the case in normal times; but these were not normal times.

Counsel cross-examined the witness at great length on the subject of his pass-books and cheque counterfoils. Mr. Greenfield stated that he had had accounts with three banks, the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, the Bank of Asia, and the Banque Industrielle de Chine. He checked up the monthly statements issued by the banks and returned them. When his cheque-books were used up he destroyed them as he could see no reason to keep them. At that time he was not in debt at all.

He further stated that his wife owned 400 Dock shares. He had bought them for her, but with her money. They were not his now, and never had been his. He had never told his broker, Mr. Razaek, that they were the property of his wife, for he had never seen any reason for so doing. Neither had Mr. Razaek told him that he had better get them back. He denied, also, that he had ever told Mr. Razaek he wasn't going to ruin his wife.

Mr. Alabaster: What about the China Providents?

Debtor: That was pure gambling on my own account.

Mr. Alabaster: It seems that when things went all right they were investments for your wife, and when things went against you, that was gambling on your own account?

Debtor: There was no need. They all urged me to gamble; all the brokers knew I had no Providents when I was selling.

Debtor further added that he had gambled in cement shares. None of his shares were bought in his wife's name. He bought and sold about 5,000 in 1921.

Mr. Alabaster: Then you started recklessly gambling in 1921?

Debtor: Not recklessly gambling; I was led into it.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

CORRESPONDENCE.

IS HONGKONG APATHETIC IN REGARD TO MUSIC?

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—It has been stated in *The Hongkong Daily Press* that Hongkong, in view of the scanty audiences for M. Godowsky's recitals, is apathetic with regard to music. Similar comments have frequently been made, and it is noticeable that they generally appear in print shortly after a piano recital.

Now a musical performance attracts an audience either on account of the instrument, to be used, or on account of the type of music to be performed, or on account of the performer. Possibly, certain of the prospective audience will be attracted by all three.

With regard to the instrument to be used, it seems obvious that the average Briton is not attracted by the piano. This is hardly surprising, seeing that he is extremely fond of melody and the piano is not essentially a melodic instrument. Stringed instruments and the human voice are essentially melodic, hence the British preference for a string or vocal performance. The tendency will be, then, that a piano performance will be found dull unless the pianist plays well enough—and very few do—to "get" a melody.

It seems hardly fair to rate a community as apathetic with regard to music on the ground that the community dislike a particular instrument.

The second point is more or less interdependent with the first, and it is unlikely that any person will be attracted by a particular type of music if he does not appreciate the instrument for which it is written.

To proceed to the question of the particular performers. An advertisement appears to the effect that Mr. X, the "Greatest in the World," will perform on certain nights. The average person has not heard of Mr. X, though, perhaps, he ought to have done. The fact that the papers say that Mr. X is the greatest of his species is not convincing, because self-styled "greatest" appear all too frequently. The average person considers his previous experiences of piano performances, public or private, and decides that he has always been bored with them.

He wants the performer to tell him something he can understand, and he has become accustomed to the performer's not being able to tell him anything at all. So he decides not to go to Mr. X's recitals. Is he apathetic with regard to music as a whole? Certainly not. He is merely avoiding something which does not appeal to him; a piano recital does not appeal to him, but, for that matter, neither does a bull fight, and some piano recitals must be very like some bull fights!

In the matter of music, the pity occurs when a performer who really has something to say is confronted with such meagre audiences as M. Godowsky has recently been. But is not every pianist accustomed to lack of enthusiasm? In England he certainly is. He occupies the undesirable position of a person who has something to sell, which few people want to buy; and the average person does not want to buy because he has had a surfeit of a poor kind of the same thing—in fact, one might say that he has "bought it" too often!—Yours faithfully,

A. A. G. B.

Mr. Alabaster: Did you receive a type-written statement from Mr. Taylor advising you to be careful about buying Providents?

Debtor: Yes, after he had led me into it. I sold 17,000 Providents in September on the advice of the brokers. They said I had better try to break the price of the market, but Mr. Taylor was working with them. He ordered his broker out of the Comptroller's office of Shewan, Tomes & Co. because he would not sell him some shares I had sold to him (the broker). It was a put up job all the way through.

Mr. Alabaster: Did not the brokers advise you to cut your losses?

Debtor: No, all the brokers could have covered themselves to within \$2,000 or \$3,000.

Mr. Alabaster: Did not the brokers offer to buy, for you to cover, but you preferred to go on, hoping against hope that the market would finally crash, and you would get out with a profit?

Debtor: I should have been glad to get out on evens. I was offered shares at a higher price than they stood, but I refused, and then the market jumped up.

Questioned about the sale of his property at Hunghom for \$20,000, Debtor said he had used the money to pay off personal obligations and debts. He had never kept any record of the way in which it was spent.

Replying to further questions, Debtor said he had a ring which had been represented to him as being worth \$3,000, but it was actually worth only about \$20. He was willing to surrender it to the Official Receiver. He had also, once possessed a diamond ring, but it was only worth about \$200, and he had sold it at Macao for \$150.

Mrs. Greenfield afterwards went into the box and stated that the 400 Dock shares were her property, and she had bought them out of the proceeds of the sale of 3,000 Provident shares, and some private money of her own.

His Lordship adjourned the examination sine die.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

[BEFORE THE PRISON JUDGE (MR. JUSTICE COMPERTZ).]

MANSLAUGHTER CHARGE.

The case was commenced yesterday afternoon in which a Chinese chauffeur named Li Sing was charged with the manslaughter of another Chinese named Li San.

Mr. Dyer Ball prosecuted on behalf of the Crown, and Mr. F. C. Jenkin defended.

The Jury were: Messrs. B. W. Bradbury (foreman), V. Benjamin, F. A. Chopard, A. P. Castro, C. Kew, B. Montith Webb, and W. A. Eustace.

Mr. Dyer Ball said the prisoner, a chauffeur, was charged with manslaughter by running his car over the deceased man. The Jury had to find whether the accused had shown culpable negligence in his driving. The facts, according to the prosecution, were that the deceased was run over by car No. 79 on the 27th October on the Castle Peak Road, a little distance beyond Chunwan. He died the same day as the result of his injuries.

The man was a Government foreman in charge of a number of coolies working on the road, the surface of which they were tarring and sanding. Two men who were working at the same spot as the deceased, under him, stated that they had no warning of the car's approach, heard no horn blown, and knew nothing of the accident till it had happened. According to them the deceased was run over as he was standing in the middle of the road. A bucket of tar was standing in the road, and was knocked over by the car, spilling over the man, and contributing to his injuries. The tar was being used in the making up of the road, and was extremely hot, probably almost boiling. Two other men who were also working on the road, though rather higher up said they heard no horn blown. In addition to this version of the affair they had that of the owner of the car (a Chinese), who was sitting in the rear right hand seat at the time of the accident. He stated that the car came round the bend of the road at Chunwan, and they saw the workmen standing in the road. He told the prisoner to blow his horn, and the man did so. One of the workmen was standing, and the deceased was squatting in the middle of the road with a bucket of tar in his hand. Some one shouted out "run quick," and he dashed across in front of them and was knocked down by the bumper which protruded from the front of the car. He estimated the speed of his car at ten miles an hour when they rounded the bend, and alleged that the accused slackened up at that point. The workmen were unable to give any definite speed at all. One said the car went on a hundred feet after striking the dead man, and another said it went on ten or fifteen yards. A traffic sergeant, Sergeant Smith, who had afterwards taken measurements at the scene of the occurrence found certain skid marks in the road extending for a distance of seven feet, and he had given it as his opinion that if these marks indicated the distance in which the car had pulled up, the speed would most probably have been about ten miles an hour. They then had evidence of the deceased's injuries. Dr. Smalley, who had made a *post mortem* examination, said that the whole of the body, except the back, was severely burned with tar, and the skin had peeled off. Five ribs were broken on his right side and there was blood in the plural cavity; one rib was broken on the left side; the left thigh bone was broken in two places and badly crushed; the left half of the pelvis was fractured; the right thigh bone was broken in one place; there was a big graze on his back near the right shoulder blade, and another near the left shoulder blade; his left eye was blackened; there was a scalp wound on the left side of his forehead; a small wound on the chin; another on the head; and his face was badly bruised. The car that knocked him down took him to the Kwong Wah Hospital, but he died within four hours. Dr. Smalley had passed the opinion that these injuries might have been caused by a heavy car travelling at a speed of ten miles an hour.

Counsel put in photographs of the scene of the accident for the Jury to examine, and by repeatedly referring them to these photos he sought to show that deceased must have been squatting in the road in a diagonal position, with his back to the car.

The Jury were then taken to see the car, which was standing outside the Court, and examined it for themselves. After this, evidence was called.

The case was adjourned till to-morrow (Friday).

THE FORGERY CASE.

The case in which four Chinese, named Chan Chuen, Ton Cheuk, Ho Tau, alias Ho Hau Kwan, and Li Chuen, were indicted on charges of (1) forging valuable securities, and (2) forging certain documents, was brought to a close yesterday morning.

Mr. Zeilyn addressed the Jury at the conclusion of the evidence, going over his defence once more, and as the Kwong Bank, whose notes the men were alleged to have forged, had gone out of existence, its notes were worthless and not therefore valuable securities. On the second count he urged that the only possible point on which they could be charged was one of breach of copyright.

The Jury found Chan Chuen and Ton Cheuk "guilty," and the other two men "not guilty."

Sentence will not be passed on either prisoner till the legal points raised by Mr. Zeilyn in the course of his defence have been decided by the Full Court.

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HONGKONG v. SHANGHAI
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17TH.
Club Ground, kick off at 4 p.m. sharp.

SOUTH CHINA ATHLETIC v. SHANGHAI
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19TH.
Club Ground, kick off at 4 p.m. sharp.

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Soldiers and Sailors in uniform half price to all the Unreserved Seats.
Booking for the Reserved Accommodation opens at MOUTRIER on the 5th. [310]

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308]

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

LADIES' SECTION.

DRAW FOR "THE DENNIS CUP."

Byes.
Mrs. Pearce and Mrs. Stewart
v. Mrs. Adams and Mrs. Murray.
Mrs. Dunnett and Mrs. Reatty
v. Mrs. Crockett and Miss Thorne.
Mrs. Humphreys and Mrs. Crawford Morgan
v. Mrs. Lloyd and Miss Brandon.
1st Round.
Mrs. Morrison and Mrs. Holmes
v. Mrs. Brown and Mrs. W. Lang.
Lady Bees and Mrs. Redmond
v. Mrs. Davidson and Miss Macaulay.
Mrs. Mitchell and Miss Denison
v. Mrs. Arthur and Mrs. Shenton.
Mrs. Baker and Mrs. Milne
v. Mrs. Boyd and Mrs. Wolfe.
Byes.
Mrs. Pacey and Mrs. Holland
v. Mrs. F. Smyth and Mrs. Hale.
Mrs. Hamblin and Mrs. Savage
v. Mrs. S. B. C. Ross and Miss Phelps.
Mrs. Parker and Mrs. Beam
v. Mrs. Hornell and Mrs. Murdoch.
The 1st Round to be played off by 14th February.
Mystery Competition.
Medal play, New Course, Fanning. Prizes presented by Mr. G. Murray to be played on Wednesday, 21st February.
Conditions:—Handicap, over whole eighteen holes, nine of which will be sealed. The player making the best score over the sealed nine to be the winner.
E. B. REDMOND,
Hon. Secretary (Ladies' Section).
311]

ST. STEPHEN'S GIRLS' COLLEGE BUILDING FUND.

THE following further Subscriptions to the above Fund have been duly received with thanks:—
Mr. Chan Siu-ki ... \$250.00
Per Sir Robert Ho Tung ... 1,000.00
A Friend ... 100.00
Mr. Tai Tung-pui ... 100.00
Amount already acknowledged ... 77,840.85
Total ... \$79,190.85

(Ed.) HO WING,
Acting Hon. Treasurer,
ST. STEPHEN'S GIRLS' COLLEGE,
BUILDING FUND.
312]

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INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

DURING the absence from the Colony of Mr. F. M. WELLS, our Company's Manager for South China, or until further Notice, Mr. D. O. DE SILVA has been empowered to discharge the duties of Manager.
THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO.
OF CANADA,
15, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong.
Hongkong, 30th January, 1923. [295]

AT THE CITY HALL on FRIDAY, JANUARY, 26th.
ENGINEERS' HALL, 1923.
FOUND—One Cigar Lighter also a Small Sum of Money.
LOST—A piece of Jade with a Small Pearl at one End.
Please communicate respecting any of the above with the Hon. SECRETARY, ENGINEERS' INSTITUTE. [297]

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FEBRUARY SETTLEMENT DAY has been altered from MONDAY, 26th, to FRIDAY, 23rd FEBRUARY, 1923.
[By Order of the Committee,
P. TESTER,
Secretary.
283]

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

THE TWENTY-SIXTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, St. George's Building, No. 6, Cornhill Road, on SATURDAY, the 10th of FEBRUARY, 1923, at 11 o'clock, A.M., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ended 31st December, 1922, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Thursday, the 1st February, 1923, until Saturday, the 10th February, 1923, both days inclusive.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 26th January, 1923. [316]

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this COMPANY will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 10th FEBRUARY, 1923, at 11.30 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1922.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 5th February to the 12th February (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 24th January, 1923. [270]

THE KOWLOON LAND & BUILDING CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-FOURTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this COMPANY will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Building, on TUESDAY, 13th FEBRUARY, 1923, at 11.30 o'clock, A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for year ending 31st December, 1922.
THE REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from Monday, 5th February to Tuesday, 12th February, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.,
General Agents for
THE KOWLOON LAND & BUILDING CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 29th January, 1923. [295]

THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE ONE HUNDRED and THIRD ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, 4A, Des Voeux Road, on TUESDAY, 13th FEBRUARY, 1923, at 12 o'clock, Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend and electing Directors and Auditors.
THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Monday, 29th January, to Tuesday, 13th February, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN ARNOLD,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 13th January, 1923. [319]

THE CORONET.

"DREAM STREET."

KOWLOON THEATRE

THE HEART OF MARYLAND.

INTIMATIONS

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN THE GOODS of RICHARD EMANUEL BELLIOT, late of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, Barrister-at-Law, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has, by virtue of Section 28 of the Probates Ordinance 1897 (No. 2 of 1897) made an Order limiting the time for sending in claims to or against the above Estate to the 28th Day of FEBRUARY, 1923. Creditors and Claimants are hereby required to send their Claims to the Underigned by the above date. Dated this 29th day of January, 1923.
DEACON HARTSON & SHEENTON,
Proctors for the Administrators,
1, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong. [299]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 5th day of Feb. 1923, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the GOVERNOR of the Colony of HONGKONG, of one Lot of CROWN LAND at Cheung Sha Wan, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, commencing from 1st July, 1898, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 24 years, less 3 days.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in Acres, Roods, and Perches.	Annual Rental.	Upset Price.
At the West of the New Kowloon Island, between the Lot No. 100 and the Lot No. 101, Cheung Sha Wan.	100 feet by 100 feet.	1.0000	17,000	11,000
As per sale plan.		about	17,000	11,000

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THE VALUE OF GOOD SIGHT

cannot be over-estimated. Sight stands for everything that is valuable or enjoyable in life. You cannot tell if your eyes are right; you may see well yet have defective eyes. If you wish to have your eyes tested, the Refracting Room of The Hongkong Optical Co., successors to Clark & Co., Refracting and Manufacturing Opticians—the most competent optical establishment in South China—located in 53, Queen's Road Central—is at your service. They have the equipment to test your eyes accurately. Testing the sight and fitting glasses is their specialty.—Advr. [101]

INTIMATION

Just received

Fresh shipment of

BASS' LIGHT ALE

Purple Triangle Brand

Pints & Splits

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Wine & Spirit Merchants.

PHONE CENTRAL 616

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOEUX RD., C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 1ST, 1923.

THE TURKS AND ARTICLE 16.

It is evident that the situation as between Turkey and the British Empire is in an extremely critical condition. The Empire may, or may not, be supported by France and Italy in any steps which become necessary against the Turks; but, whether we act alone or in conjunction with these two nations, it seems to us that if the Turk persists in his refractory attitude military operations will become inevitable. Nevertheless, the idea of another war is so abhorrent to the people of all nations that it is generally felt that no effort should be spared to avoid this calamity. Such being the case, the news that if Turkey goes to war Mr. Balfour has announced his intention of reporting the situation to the Council of the League of Nations, in accordance with Article 11 of the Covenant, is a piece of information of much interest from several points of view. The important section in Article 11 reads as follows:—

"Any war or threat of war, whether immediately affecting any of the members of the League or not, is hereby declared a matter of concern to the whole League, and the League shall take any action that may be deemed wise and effectual to safeguard the peace of nations."

If both parties are members of the League they are bound to lay any matter likely to lead to war before the Council of the League (as provided in Article 12); but in this case Turkey is not a member of the League, though at one stage of the Lausanne negotiations she expressed her readiness to become a member. Actually, then, the dispute is between six nations who are members of the League and one who is not. We say six nations, for we are assuming that Mr. Balfour spoke for the Empire, and in the League the Empire speaks with six votes. This case in which disputes arise between members of the League and non-members

is covered by Article 17. It is there laid down that the nation which is not a member of the League must first be invited to accept the obligations of membership of the League "for the purpose of such dispute." If this invitation is rejected and the nation which is not a member of the League reports to war, then Article 18 is brought to bear on the offending nation. Article 18 contains the kernel of the whole Covenant. It is too lengthy to quote in full, but, summarized, it runs as follows:—

War against one member of the League is equivalent to war against all. All members undertake to sever immediately all official and private trade and financial relations between themselves and the offending State. They further undertake to prevent any intercourse between the nationals of the offending State and those of any other State, whether such State is a member of the League or not. In short, the offender is to be ostracized, commercially and socially.

The Council of the League is then to recommend what naval, military, and air forces members of the League are severally to contribute towards the defence of the Covenant. Lastly, members have promised to give each other mutual financial and commercial support, and to give right-of-way through their territories to any troops which are operating on behalf of the League.

On paper this makes admirable reading, and if it were put into action Turkey could hardly resist the full application of Article 18. But if the League is called into use and gives a verdict against the Turks, will Article 18 work according to plan? The present relations between France and England are such that we do not visualize the newspapers in Paris coming out with turned rules if the Turks advanced on Mosul. It is true that such an advance would gravely threaten French interests in Syria, but the temptation to cut off a Syrian nose in order to spite a British face might prove irresistible. France has already abandoned her mandatory territories in Cilicia on the advice of that noted Middle Eastern intriguer, Monsieur FRANK BOULLON, and another "arrangement" with the Anatolian Turks is, in our opinion, a more probable development of French policy than adherence to Article 18 of the League Covenant. The weakness of the measures proposed in that Article is their dependence on co-operation between the Powers and their reliance upon the existence of the spirit of trust between the nations. These conditions seem almost Utopian at the present moment. Obviously, if some powers break off all intercourse with Turkey and others do not, the latter will score heavily in material gain, whatever may be their moral loss. Moreover, in dealing with the Anatolian Turk we are at issue with a people whom it would be an insult to call uncivilized, but who, nevertheless, are far from having reached that complex degree of development attained by the Western Powers. As we had occasion to observe last week in the course of a review of the Franco-German dispute, the arbitration of war is foolish and unprofitable, in inverse proportion to the degree of civilization achieved by the nations involved in war.

War with Turkey at this moment, or the application to Turkey, by the League, of Article 18 would react, commercially and financially, less seriously on Turkey than on her enemies. The Anatolian peasant on the uplands of Asia Minor lives a life far less dependent for its needs upon the maintenance of international peace than is the case in the life of an industrial worker in England. This lack of sensibility arising from the simplicity of civilisation in the Middle East means that, to be effective, the economic clauses of Article 16, which are much more likely to be applied than the military ones, must be rigidly enforced if they are to bring any appreciable pressure to bear upon the Turkish people. Nevertheless, whether the League is capable or not of handling this momentous affair, we are glad that it will, in certain eventualities, have its opportunity, and we are doubly glad that this unique chance to prove its worth will be given to the League by the British Empire—that living example of a successful League within a League.

H.E. the Governor, Sir Reginald E. Stubbs, K.C.M.G., is to distribute the prizes at Queen's College on the 18th inst.

The Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald, Minister of Union Church, is giving a series of Sunday morning sermons during the coming month on "Bible Types of Married Life." The four evening discourses will be on "The Good Shepherd."

The Peak School has been closed, until further notice owing to an epidemic of mumps and other children's ailments.

We learn from a Shanghai paper that among the things Dr. Sun Yat Sen intended to do when he came to Canton was to negotiate with the Hongkong Government to the end of placing relations between Canton and the Colony on a basis of firm friendship.

Wor. Bro. Dr. G. D. Black was installed last night as District Grand Master of the Hongkong and South China District of Freemasonry, Scottish Constitution. The ceremony was performed by the District Grand Master of the English Constitution, Br. Wor. Bro. P. H. Holyoak.

To-day, February 1st, at 10.30 a.m. at the Helena May Institute, Prof. W. Brown, M.A. of the Hongkong University, will read a paper on "Helen Keller: the Deaf and Blind Author." To the Members of the Reading Circle. Anyone interested in the subject is cordially invited to attend.—Advr.

Ku Shing, the Manager of the Lo Yuen Piece Goods shop, has reported to the police that the Firm's stock at No. 41, Jervois Street, was broken into by thieves on Tuesday, who broke open the door by removing the lock and door hinges. Bales of cotton cloth to the value of \$1,383 are said to have been stolen.

Sub-Inspector Spear informed the First Magistrate (Mr. J. R. Wood) yesterday that the Captain Superintendent of Police had instructed him to inform the Court that no further evidence would be offered by the Police in the case of the Japanese Captain of the motor schooner Nanyo Maru, who is charged with unlawfully having in his possession on the vessel two pounds of dynamite and 18 detonators. As the defendant had pleaded guilty at the first hearing of the case, the Magistrate imposed a fine of \$50.

Mr. J. L. McPherson, General Secretary of the Y.M.C.A. is leaving Hongkong on a furlough shortly. The Board of Directors has appointed Mr. S. L. Hob to act as general secretary during Mr. McPherson's absence. The bulletin of the Association says:—Mr. Hob is well qualified to take this responsibility. He has been in the Association work for ten years, receiving training in Shanghai and in America, and has successfully headed up the student, religious and boys' departments, the last five years being secretary of the Junior Division. He will begin his new duties on February 1st in addition to his Junior Division responsibilities. Before leaving for foreign shores, Mr. McPherson will attend the Chinese Y.M.C.A. Secretaries' Conference at Nanking, February 5th to 11th.

OBITUARY.

MR. LEO LONGINOTTO.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. Leo Longinotto, solicitor, which occurred suddenly at his residence in Kowloon, at 3.30 p.m. yesterday. The deceased gentleman, who had attended his office as usual on the previous day, was not well enough to attend to his duties yesterday morning. At 11 a.m. he was preparing to come over to Hongkong to attend a Court case at the Magistracy in the afternoon. Whilst in the bath room he collapsed, but appeared to recover from the sudden seizure and announced that he was quite all right and that there was no necessity to send for a doctor. He was, however, unable to proceed to the Magistracy, and went to bed. Shortly after 3 p.m. his condition suddenly became serious. Some delay was experienced in getting in touch with his doctor, and a Chinese medical practitioner in the district was summoned by his servants, but by the time medical assistance arrived Mr. Longinotto was beyond recovery and he passed away at 3.30 p.m.

The late Mr. Longinotto was about 45 years of age. He came to the Colony in August, 1917, as Assistant Crown Solicitor but after serving in this capacity for about twelve months, he resigned and left the Colony. On the death of Mr. J. H. Gardiner, solicitor, he returned and took over that gentleman's practice. Mr. Longinotto had made a special study, in private life, of poultry farming at which he was considered an expert. His sudden death will be regretted by many friends. The funeral will take place this afternoon.

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.
[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]THE RUHR OUTLOOK.
FRANCE PUTTING ON THE SCREW.

ESSEN, January 30th.

The French are putting on the screw. They have issued an order tightening up martial law "on account of the Imperial officials' systematic interference with the peaceful work of the Allied engineers." A curfew is being established from ten o'clock at night to six in the morning. Public meetings are virtually prohibited and unauthorised possession of arms are threatened with the severest penalties.

A further substantial batch of expulsions is reported from all parts of the occupied territory, including the responsible police, finance and customs officials. Essen is at present isolated, owing to the strike, but it is believed that the strikers will resume to-day having "substantially protested."

FRANCO-BELGIAN ADMINISTRATION FORESHADOWED.

PARIS, January 30th.

A semi-official statement foreshadows the establishment of a formal Franco-Belgian Administration of the Ruhr district, on which General Weygand will probably represent France.

STINNES REPUDIATES RECONSTRUCTION CONTRACT.

BERLIN, January 30th.

The German Mining Gazette learns that Herr Stinnes repudiated the recent contract with Lubersac to reconstruct a devastated area in France.

EARLIER CABLES.

"FRANCE WILL BREAK GERMAN'S WILL"

DUESSELDORF, January 30th.

General Degoutte, the French commander on the Rhine, in a statement to the Press declared: "The Allies do not wish to disturb the normal life of the German people. The German Government's most provocative policy has not succeeded in shaking our self-command. Moderation however does not mean weakness, and they are mistaken who think our patience unlimited. We will break our adversaries' will and impose ours. We intend to use all means to achieve our ends, and nothing can turn us from our purpose. The fate of Germany lies in her own keeping."

GERMAN OFFICIAL OPPOSITION CONTINUES.

BERLIN, January 30th.

The Minister of Railways has issued a regulation forbidding German railwaymen to transport coal and timber from the occupied areas to France or Belgium, and ordering all legitimate measures to bring to a standstill French-driven trains. He especially excepts the British zone. The Press states that already a hundred German officials have been expelled.

PARIS, January 30th.

It is reported from Dueseldorf that all the miners' unions in the Ruhr have unanimously rejected the proposal for a general strike, and have passed a resolution against National intrigues.

BOULDAUX, January 30th.

The general strike on the left bank of the Rhine has already very much abated. The railway traffic is normal except at Bonn and Coblenz. The Union of German Miners has unanimously rejected the proposed general strike.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE DEPRESSED

LONDON, January 30th.

Foreign exchange is again depressed. Marks closed nominally at 220,000 to 240,000, French francs at 78.70, Belgian at 85.85, the lire at 97, and sterling on New York at 4.84.

RUBBER FIRMER

The rubber share market opened firmer, on a rise of the commodity to 1.64, but later was easier.

BERLIN, January 30th.

Germany's floating debt increased in the ten days ending January 2nd from 210 milliard marks to 1.821 milliard.

[BY COURTESY OF THE FRENCH CONSUL.]

BOULDAUX, January 30th.

The general strike on the left bank of the Rhine is already very much abated. The railway traffic is normal except at Bonn and Coblenz. The Union of German miners unanimously rejected the proposed general strike.

General Degoutte, receiving the newspapermen, remarked that whereas the Berlin Government ordered the high officials to rebel openly against the authorities, the French army, in face of open provocation, set an example of moderation and of humanity. He added: "Nothing will dissuade France from her object which is to compel the magnates of German industry to apply a portion of their enormous profits to the payment of reparations."

LATEST CABLES.

LAUSANNE SITUATION.

REPORTED FRENCH NOTE TO ANGORA.

"A FLAGRANT VIOLATION OF A MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING."

LAUSANNE, January 30th.

According to the correspondent of *Le Temps*, the report regarding the French Note to Angora has created a stir amongst the British delegation, who discredited the statement since the note is a flagrant violation of the Anglo-French mutual understanding, and further it was also issued without reference to the British Government.

It is believed that the French and Italians are prepared to stay at Lausanne in order to continue negotiations if necessary, but the British do not propose to alter their previous plans.

GERMAN COAL DELIVERIES FIXED FOR FEBRUARY.

PARIS, January 30th.

The Reparations Commission has decided to fix the German deliveries of coal for February at 1,876,000 tons. The British representative abstained from voting.

LONDON NEWSPAPERS CRITICISE FRENCH NOTE.

LONDON, January 30th.

While London newspapers are giving prominence to the French Note to Angora with headings like "A Bombshell," "Britain Isolated," and "Another Franklin Bouillon," the French Press emphasises that the French action is intended to avoid a rupture of negotiations, which would be prejudicial to the whole world, and disclaims the idea that Premier Poincare intends to break the remaining Anglo-French ties. Some newspapers state that the French Government communicated its intentions to London.

ELECTRICAL ATMOSPHERE AT LAUSANNE.

LAUSANNE, January 30th.

The French *Coup de Theatre* has created an electrical atmosphere and the situation is most complicated. The French action is regarded as an extraordinary eleventh-hour move. The Turks say they are preparing a counter project.

NO SURPRISE OR MENACE IN PEACE TREATY.

LAUSANNE, January 30th.

The Peace Treaty was presented to the Turkish delegation this morning. After the presentation a long speech was delivered by Lord Curzon, who said there was nothing in the treaty of which the Turkish delegation had not been made fully aware, and it was impossible for the delegation, or the Angora Government, to declare that they had been confronted with a surprise or menace.

MOVEMENTS OF BRITISH WARSHIPS.

MALTA, January 30th.

The battleship *Ajax* has left Egypt for Constantinople. The light cruiser *Cardiff*, with Admiral Chatfield aboard, due to arrive at Malta February 3rd, is expected to proceed shortly afterwards to the Dardanelles. The battleship *Marborough*, the light cruiser *Cardale*, the destroyer leader *Montrose* and five destroyers are at Malta. The rest of the Mediterranean Fleet is in Turkish waters.

EARLIER CABLES.

FURTHER EVIDENCE OF TURKISH DUPLICITY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 30th.

There is very grave apprehension with regard to the situation which may develop here in the event of a rupture at Lausanne, as the most probable consequence will be war.

While the British have scrupulously observed the Mudanya Convention, the Kemalists have been organising their forces, for the eventuality of a rupture. There are twenty thousand armed Turks at Constantinople. Rafet Pasha commands thirty thousand men in Thrace, and there is good reason to believe that considerable artillery has been smuggled across the sea of Marmara. Important Komal concentrations are located at Ismid and Chanak. Consequently, in the event of a Turkish attack the task of General Harington, with limited forces engaged possibly on four fronts simultaneously, will not be very easy. The force is undoubtedly the finest of its size Great Britain has ever possessed, supported by the whole Mediterranean and a large part of the Atlantic fleets and the pick of the Air Force, and can be trusted to give a magnificent account of itself, but it will not be fair to ask for miracles.

TURKS CONCENTRATING NEAR MOSUL.

BAGDAD, January 30th.

Troops from Basra and from Bagdad are continuing to reinforce the garrison at Mosul with a view to eliminating the possibility of a Turk-encited Kurdish raid. The main Turkish concentration is now on the frontier a hundred miles north-west of Mosul. The Iraq vernacular papers indicate that public opinion is turning strongly anti-Turkish.

PROVISIONS OF THE TURKISH TREATY.

PARIS, January 30th.

The Turkish treaty provides for the freedom of the Straits, subject to certain reservations, providing inter alia that Turkey shall be entitled to search neutral merchantmen when she is belligerent. The maximum force for which any Power shall have right of passage shall not exceed the strongest fleet of the Black Sea Powers, but the Powers in any case shall be entitled to a passage for a force not exceeding three warships, none exceeding (Continued at foot of next column.)

LATEST CABLES.

ATLANTIC TRAFFIC.

NEW U.S. SERVICE TO START WITH GIANT LINER.

An American bid for Atlantic traffic is announced to begin on July 1st when the United States Shipping Board will start a weekly service between New York and Southampton. The service will be inaugurated with a 32,000 ton vessel, the *Leviathan*.

AMERICAN INDUSTRIES.

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD'S DECEMBER REPORT.

WASHINGTON, January 30th.

According to the monthly report of the Federal Reserve Board production in the basic industries declined slightly in December, although it is still near 1920, when it was at its highest. The output of pig iron and coal has continued to increase, while textiles and flour show a decrease. Railway traffic was heavier than a year ago, although the seasonal decline in freight relieved the congestion. Employment increased in certain industries and there was some advance in wages. Money is easier after the holidays, and there is a considerable increase in the volume of new securities.

NEW WIRELESS INVENTION.

IMPORTANT BEARING ON TRANSMITTING AND GENERATING.

LONDON, January 30th.

A wireless invention of far-reaching importance is reported from America, in the form of an improved thermionic valve capable of dealing with a thousand kilowatts. Advocates of the new invention are optimistically predicting that generating and transmitting stations will ultimately become obsolete owing to the invention.

GERMAN CREDIT IN U.S.A.

AMERICAN GOVERNMENT OPPOSED TO BILL.

WASHINGTON, January 30th.

Mr. Mellon announced that the Government will oppose the bill for establishing a German credit of a milliard dollars for the purchase of foodstuffs. He declares that appeals for such funds should be made to the investing public, not to the Government.

EARLIER CABLES.

COTTON INDUSTRY.

CURTAILMENT BY AMERICAN SPINNERS.

LONDON, January 30th.

A ballot of the American section of the cotton-spinning trade has failed to give the necessary eighty per cent. majority required for the suggested continuance of curtailment of output to four days weekly, thus leaving the trade free to act as it pleases. A total of 73 per cent. voted in favour of curtailment and 9 per cent. against. Seventeen per cent. did not vote. The committee, however, by 37-votes to 4, decided to recommend continuance.

M.C.C. IN SOUTH AFRICA.

MATCH STARTS ON WATER-LOGGED WICKET.

NEWCASTLE NATAL, January 30th.

The attendance for the match between the Northern Districts and the M.C.C. was moderate. The ground was water-logged. The match started at three o'clock, and the Northern Districts had scored 135 for 8 when stumps were drawn.

ten thousand tons. These reservations shall not apply to belligerents to the prejudice of their rights as belligerents in the Black Sea. Turkey and the Black Sea Powers, including Russia, shall be able to limit the number of vessels or aircraft of any Power wishing to visit simultaneously their ports and aerodromes.

A zone of fifteen kilometres on either side of the frontier from the Aegean to the Black Sea shall be demilitarised, also both shores of the Dardanelles and Bosphorus to a depth of fifteen kilometres on either side.

The Turks shall be allowed to maintain a garrison of twelve thousand at Constantinople. An International Commission consisting of representatives of the Great Powers, Turkey, Bulgaria, Greece, Rumania, Yugoslavia, and Russia, with a Turkish president, shall assure observance of the rules of passage, under the League of Nations. In the event of a violation of the convention the high contracting parties, and in any event France, Great Britain, Italy and Japan, will intervene jointly with all the means that the Council of the League of Nations shall determine.

The capitulations shall be abrogated in principle, but temporary arrangements shall be provided with regard to the judiciary and fiscal, commercial, and customs regimes. Turkey shall pay 15 million Turkish gold pounds as war damages, at five per cent. interest with one per cent. as sinking fund in 37 annual payments of 500,000 Turkish gold pounds, the first payment to be on March 1st, 1924.

DRAFT TREATY DOES NOT CONSTITUTE FINAL TEXT.

PARIS, January 30th.

The *Temps* states that the French Government has written to Angora saying the draft treaty that has been handed to the Turks, in the French view, does not constitute the final text. The draft simply marks the present state of the negotiations, and nothing will prevent further negotiations being opened, though the French have already granted more concessions than they have obtained.

LATEST CABLES.

OUTRAGES IN IRELAND.

REBEL METHODS REVEAL STRONG ORGANISATION.

LONDON, January 30th.

The uniformity of the Rebels' methods is revealed by the concerted nature of Monday's outbreak of terrorism in Dublin, which created widespread alarm. Republicans called in the night time at the houses of at least eight prominent persons, ordered the occupants out of bed, sprinkled petrol over the interior, and exploded bombs.

FREE STATE SENATOR KIDNAPPED BY REBELS.

The Rebels, last night, kidnapped Senator Bagwell, after which an official proclamation was issued threatening punitive action against the Rebels' co-conspirators already in custody and, otherwise, unless Senator Bagwell is released within forty-eight hours.

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS ACCUSED OF COMPLICITY.

Mr. Cosgrave (President) admitted in the Dail yesterday afternoon that certain Government officials had been suspected for suspected complicity in the outrages.

EARLIER CABLES.

REBELS CONTINUE CAMPAIGN OF DESTRUCTION.

LONDON, January 30th.

The rebels in Dublin carried out a series of attacks on the houses of a number of State officials, relatives of Ministers, and directors and staffs of the Press, last night. Some of the houses were blown up and others were set on fire. The explosions shook the city.

The residence of Sir Horace Plunket, near Dublin, was burned down by armed rebels to-day, after the occupants had been ejected.

A column of forty-two irregulars has been captured at Fermoy.

Armed men burned down the premises of Major Barrow at Milestown, South Louth, after ejecting the family. Knockbridge post office has been treated similarly.

Five armed men burned down the residence of Senator Lord Mayo at Straffan.

Five armed men burned down the residence of Senator Lord Mayo at Straffan.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

VLADIVOSTOK FOREIGN TRADE POLICY.

PROBABLE RESTRICTIONS AND TARIFF VARIATIONS.

PEKING, January 31st.

The Foreign Trade Commission from Moscow arrived in China about the middle of December. They stayed ten days and then proceeded to Vladivostok, where they are seeking to co-ordinate the foreign trade policy of the former Far Eastern Republic with the policy of Russia. The two have hitherto been somewhat different, as the Soviet maintained that the monopoly of foreign trade was in the hands of the Government, and import was only allowed in the case of articles which could be used for production. In the Republic, on the contrary, 95 per cent. of imports have been for consumption. Moscow wishes to shut out foreign manufactures, but has decided that this could not be carried out too abruptly, and certain modifications are being made in Eastern Siberia.

The Soviet has lists of goods, the importation of which is entirely forbidden, this will not be introduced in the Far East, but a licensing system will be established under which permits must be obtained before goods can be imported, with certain exceptions. Variations will be made in the tariff, as compared with Soviet Russia, but the Customs will be brought under the supervision of Moscow.

An agreement along the above lines will probably be reached.

[BY COURTESY OF THE "DAILY BULLETIN."]

RUSSIAN REFUGEE FLEET.

RESCUES FROM THE WRECK OFF FORMOSA.

MANILA, January 30th.

The ship *Paris*, of Admiral Stark's fleet, arrived at Marivels with 21 men, six women and one child, including three officers and four men of the *Ajax* which was wrecked off Formosa last week. The survivors were found clinging to some wreckage.

A woman gave birth to a child after the arrival of the *Paris*.

The *Paris* ran ashore on the Island of Formosa, and her bow was battered. The crew are exhausted and the captain requested a rest before putting them through quarantine.

PROHIBITED EXPORT OF RAW COTTON.

PROTEST BY JAPANESE COTTON MILLS.

SHANGHAI, January 30th.

The local Japanese cotton mills have requested the Japanese Government to protest to the Chinese Government against the prohibition of the export from China, as it will have a ruinous effect upon Japanese industries, because the raw material and practically all the cotton goods manufactured in Japan are supplied by China.

EXCITING INCIDENT AT WANCHAI.

EUROPEANS CAPTURE A DESPERATE ARMED ROBBER.

EXCHANGE OF REVOLVER SHOTS.

Early yesterday afternoon, Wanchai district was the scene of an exciting encounter between two European gentlemen and a desperate armed robber. The two gentlemen in question were Mr. W. R. Andrews, of the Public Works Department, and Mr. E. C. Kerrison, of the Naval Yard Police, better known to the Colony as "Sky" Kerrison, of local boxing fame.

Shortly after 3 p.m., five robbers, four of whom were armed with revolvers, entered the ground floor of a Chinese house in Yee Foo Street (the street leading to the Causeway Bay tram terminus) and, after binding and gagging the inmates, succeeded in getting clear of the house, with something like \$1,400 worth of jewellery, money and clothing.

Directly the robbers entered the street the alarm was raised by one of the inmates of the house and the cry was taken up by a number of pedestrians in the street. It is said that a Chinese Constable on patrol duty was the first to take up the chase. The robbers divided into two parties, three of them running towards Causeway Bay, where they disappeared into a side street and so far have not been captured. The remaining two robbers ran together for some little distance, then one darted down the street known as Jardine's Bazaar and he also disappeared.

The other robber continued to run along the tram towards the Bowrington Canal. It is not exactly clear where the two European gentlemen came into the chase but it is believed to be some where close to Percival Street. Their attention was attracted by the constable firing his revolver. They immediately joined in the chase and, according to the information given to a *Daily Press* representative last night closely pursued the robber up Percival Street and through one of the streets leading into Leighton Hill Road. The robber was a powerfully built young man and proved to be a swift runner. During the pursuit he turned round and fired several shots. Passing by the "Crusaders" Cricket Club, the robber turned into Morrison Hill Road and from there into the Wanchai Road.

An Indian constable joined in the chase and one or two Chinese civilians.

By this time the Chinese constable was beginning to feel the effects of his long run, but Mr. Kerrison and Mr. Andrews continued the chase. Just before coming to "Homeville," the large boarding house in Wanchai Road, the robber turned again and fired two more shots, Mr. Kerrison and the Indian constable firing in return.

The noise of the shooting brought several Revenue officers on to the verandah of their quarters, which are close to "Homeville." These gentlemen are also said to have drawn their revolvers and to have fired at the fugitive.

Near "Homeville" Mr. Kerrison overtook his man and dealt him a severe blow on the head with the butt end of a revolver. The robber was dazed and was thus easily secured. He was disarmed, handcuffed and taken to No. 3 Police Station.

During the pursuit a small alarm clock fell out of one of the robber's pockets. This was later picked up and taken to the Station.

When searched at the Police Station the man was found to be in possession of about \$30 in cash and some articles of jewellery which, it is stated, have been identified as having been stolen from the house. During the search of his personal belongings it was discovered that he had had a miraculous escape from being killed. One of the bullets fired at him had passed through the back of his coat, striking a thick leather belt which he was wearing. The bullet did not penetrate the belt but it left a deep impression, whilst the robber's skin bears a nasty bruise near the lower region of the spine.

Mr. Kerrison and Mr. Andrews are to be congratulated on their plucky chase.

EARLY TO RISE.

What asks a London paper—would the M.P.s who object to Commander Kennworthy's suggestion that the House meet every day at 11 a.m. say to a revision to the hours observed by Parliament three hundred years ago?

In the sixteenth century, according to Sir T. Erskine May, the House met at 6 a.m., and it was considered a concession to a luxury-loving age when, in the reign of Charles II., the hour of meeting was postponed until 9.

WARNING TO POSTER EXHIBITORS.

POLICE PROSECUTE A NUMBER OF FIRMS.

POSTERS EXHIBITED ON CROWN PROPERTY.

A number of police prosecutions for exhibiting posters on Crown property without permission from the authorities were heard before Mr. Lindell, at the Magistracy, yesterday morning. There were four firms involved and three of the defendants were representatives from the local picture houses; the remaining one was against the Firm of Messrs. Liggett, Myers & Co., tobacco merchants. This latter case was heard first and Mr. E. Davidson, solicitor, appeared to defend.

Mr. Davidson said that while putting in a plea of guilty he wished to make a statement. The summons had been brought out against the Company's local Manager. This, he considered, was a mistake. The posters had been placed on Crown property by a coolie in the employ of the Company and consequently the summons should have been issued against either the Company or the coolie. The manager had nothing to do with it. The regulations as framed by the Ordinance were obviously *ultra vires*, but whilst not wishing to waste the time of the Court or his own time, he desired to point out that a lot of trouble would have been saved if a warning had been given to the Company, who would have taken immediate steps to pull the posters down. However, the Company had taken steps to remove the coolie. He had written on behalf of the Company to the Captain Superintendent of Police, who, in a letter of reply, stated that the question of the Manager being summoned was not of very material importance to the summons. The Captain Superintendent of Police thought it did not matter whether the summons was made out against the Company or the Manager; some person had to take the responsibility. In concluding, Mr. Davidson said that the Company wished him to state that they were extremely sorry that this breach of the regulations had been committed. He asked for a small fine to be inflicted.

In reply to the Magistrate, Sub-Inspector Reynolds said the summonses were brought as a warning against a repetition of the offence.

Mr. Davidson said that the Regulations as made under the Ordinance made it an offence to place posters on Government property. It was, however, a pleasant assumption to say that in this case it was Government property, but that was not always true.

The Magistrate imposed a nominal fine of \$1.

THE HONGKONG AMUSEMENTS CO. CASE.

Mr. E. H. Ray, Manager of the Coronet Theatre, appeared to answer two summonses preferred against his Company.

When asked to plead Mr. Ray complained that the alleged offence took place on the 18th inst. and he did not receive the summons until the 25th inst. He pleaded guilty to a technical offence. Owing to the lapse of six days between the breach of the regulations and the receipt of the summons he was not in a proper position to prepare his own case. In the past it had been the custom of the police in such cases to send round a warning and to have the posters taken down. The Company would have done so.

The Magistrate agreed that the summons should have been made out earlier. In this case, however, the police were not to blame. An application for the summons had been received in the Magistracy on the 20th inst., but as to why it was not sent out earlier was a matter for investigation later.

Mr. Ray said that the coolie who fixed the posters was a very subordinate person and if he wished to punish him effectively it would mean that three days' pay would have to be stopped from his wages.

The Magistrate: Surely you could have a proper person to look after the posters.

Mr. Ray said that he had engaged a Eurasian to look after the work now.

The Magistrate imposed a nominal fine of \$1 in each case.

THE STAR THEATRE.

A Chinese representative of the Star Theatre, Kowloon, appeared in answer to a summons for exhibiting posters at the foot of the steps leading from Queen's Road Central to Battery Path.

He admitted an offence and was fined \$1.

THE WORLD THEATRE.

Two summonses against the World Theatre were next dealt with. One of these referred to the posting of an advertisement on the pillars of a French Store. The posters were placed over the painted signs on the pillar.

A fine of \$1 was imposed in each case.

NAPIER JOHNSTONES

'N. J. CLUB' SCOTCH

The "Peg"
pre-eminent
since
1745



OBTAINABLE FROM
LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.
AND ALL WINE MERCHANTS

This pure old Whisky has had, since 1745, a great reputation amongst connoisseurs for its mellow flavor, and still maintains a world-wide identical quality.

THEATRE ROYAL, HONGKONG.

THE GREAT AUSTRALIAN THEATRICAL FIRM

J. C. WILLIAMSON, LTD.

PRESENT THEM

GILBERT & SULLIVAN OPERA CO.

By Permission of Mr. R. DOYLE CARTE headed by his Famous London Star

Mr. CHARLES WORKMAN

from the SAVOY & LYRIC THEATRES, LONDON,

with Full Cast and Chorus of 40.

On SATURDAY, 10th.
FEBRUARY, at 9.15 P.M.
"THE GONDOLIERS."

On MONDAY, 12th.
H.M.S. "PINAFORE."

On TUESDAY, 13th.
"THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE."

On WEDNESDAY, 14th & THURSDAY, 15th.
"THE YEOMAN OF THE GUARD."

On FRIDAY, 16th.
"IOLANDE."

On SATURDAY, 17th.
REDUCED PRICE MATINEE
H.M.S. "PINAFORE."

At 9.15.
"THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER."
Mr. CHARLES WORKMAN in his Original
Part of Bumerli

MONDAY, 19th and TUESDAY, 20th.
FOR THE FIRST TIME IN HONGKONG
THE AMERICAN MUSICAL COMEDY

"KATINKA."
"THE GONDOLIERS"

THURSDAY, 22nd.
"PATIENCE"

FRIDAY, 23rd.
EDWARD GERMAN'S ENGLISH
OPERA

"MERRIE ENGLAND."
SATURDAY, 24th.
GRAND FAREWELL VARIETY
PERFORMANCE

by
the Entire Strength of the Company in
their Individual Acts.

BOX PLANS, AT MOUTRIE'S, FRIDAY 2ND.

PRICES \$4, \$2 & \$1.

MATINEE—\$3, \$2 & \$1.

Children—Half Price—Cash Booking Only.

WHEN PROCEEDING ON "HOME LEAVE
STORE YOUR SURPLUS KIT, SILVER-
PLATE OR HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS WITH

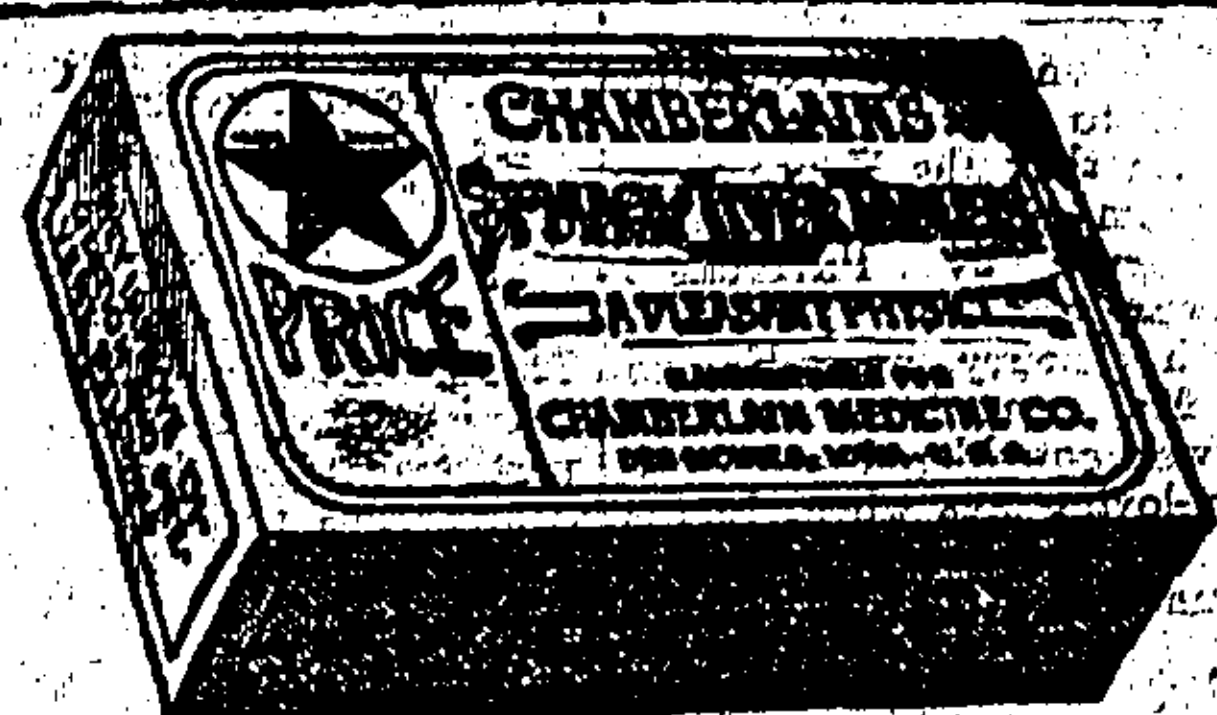
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GOODS FULLY INSURED. MODERATE RATES.
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STIGGINS IN POWER.

MIDNIGHT FOLLIES AT THE HOTEL METROPOLE.

The London County Council has set its face against cabarets.

It rejected its own committee's recommendation to allow the Hotel Metropole to improve its supper show, the Midnight Follies. A similar recommendation with regard to the licence of Queen's Hall was also rejected.

The hotel management, who have spent £3,000 on dresses and scenery in the cabaret, hope that the Theatre and Music Halls Committee's recommendation would be carried out, are now ordered to return to last year's condition—six performers and evening dress.

COSTUMES.

The committee had recommended allowing twelve performers, with no mention of costumes. Sir John Gilbert moved as an amendment the prohibition of stage costumes and the use of six performers only.

"For twenty years," he said, "the Council has had a definite policy for music halls."

The Rev. J. Scott Lidgett seconded the amendment. It was adopted by a majority of three votes.

"There has been a rally of the Killjoys," said Sir Francis Towle, managing-director of the Gordon Hotels, to a *Daily Express* representative. This is the thin edge of the prohibition wedge. It will drive the public to night clubs, but the London County Council has no jurisdiction over them in such matters as overcrowding and fire protection.

"We shall carry on the show at the Metropole with six performers, and there can be no appeal against the decision of the London County Council for another year."

LAUGHING STOCK.

"We shall now be the laughing stock of foreign visitors. They will prefer the Continent, where they can be entertained after eleven o'clock at night."

Sir Francis Towle's company control fifteen hotels in Great Britain and on the Continent.

The Entertainments Protection Association were the chief opponents of the Hotel Metropole's application to the London County Council. Their counsel, Mr. Cecil Whiteley, K.C., said:—"The whole point of the thing is that at these supper tables in the banquet hall wines and spirits are sold and consumed by the people watching the entertainment. If it is contrary to public policy that drink should be sold at music halls between eight and eleven, as the Council has stated time after time, it is also contrary to public policy, that drink should be served at a music hall entertainment between eleven and twelve."

Mr. S. H. Lamb, for the Hotel Metropole, contended that the entertainment had stood the test of time, and if it were found that this class of minor cabaret was one that was wanted, there should be proper facilities for people to enjoy them.

POST-WAR PARIS.

NO LONGER A CITY FOR STROLLERS.

Before the Great War (says Mr. J. E. C. Bodley in a contribution to "Peoples of All Nations") the spirit of France was being sensibly affected by the peaceful progress of mechanical invention. Those who doubted it are now convinced by the results of its precipitate advance since the war. In Paris, the usurpation of the handsome thoroughfares by motor-traffic is changing the mentality of the capital, with its far-reaching influence throughout France. Though a most industrious city, Paris was the pleasant home of flaneurs—not merely the pastime of idlers or sightseers, but the resource and the solace of the busy man of letters, the philosopher, and the artist.

How many problems have been discussed in the course of a stroll on the Boulevards, or the Champs Elysees, or of a ramble from the Latin Quarter to Montmartre? How often have such walks been described in memoirs and romances? Nevermore will they be so recorded. The Boulevards are so dead as a social centre that it is threatened to bury them in a subway for foot passengers. The once sumptuous panorama of the Champs Elysees resembles an overcrowded railway track. So the rash pedestrian who dares to discuss philosophy as he paces the Parisian asphalt, or to muse over the fancies of his imagination—often inspired by the scene of old Paris—finds that sauntering has become a capital offence in its former sanctuary.

The French were always the most animated people in Europe, with vivacity which attained to fury in times of trouble. But from the spirit of France in normal times proceeded animation without haste, and vivacity without haste, a quality reflected in French literature. Now, while promenaders on the surface of Paris are the prey of constant peril, half the population takes part in the violent rush of the underground railway, where the tearing crowds have lost all Parisian characteristics, and the influence is contagious. After the war an historic theatre revived Regnard's exquisite comedy, "Attendez moi sous l'Orme" (elm), a masterpiece of leisurely grace, and the actors, influenced by the spirit of the age, made the movement of the play so rapid that someone suggested that it should be called "Attendez moi sous le Metro."

CUTICURA HEALS CHILDREN'S RASH

All Over Bodies, Limbs and Feet. Very Irritating.

"My five children suffered from a rash that came out in pimples all over their bodies, limbs, and feet. Later it broke out into white, sore eruptions. It was very irritating and at night we had to tie their hands in bags to keep them from scratching. I had to keep my oldest child from school for several weeks."

"I read an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. After a few days' use the eruptions started to dry up so I bought more and now they are completely healed." (Signed) Mrs. E. Roberts, 97, Marine St., Cwm, Mon., Eng.

Use Cuticura for all toilet purposes. Send 10c. in stamps for 25c. and 50c. bottles. Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Sold everywhere. Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Sold everywhere.

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DAIRY FARM NEWS.

ICE CREAM.

We hereby beg to remind our numerous customers that their Orders for ICE CREAM must be placed 24 hours before delivery is required. [1923]

Shining eyes

and glossy curls

—of your little boy or girl,

that will not forever stay;

capture in pictures TO-DAY

We have the no-

A. of an outfit you

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want. Let us

show it to you.

26, Des Voeux Road, C-ntral.

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BOOTS, SHOES & SLIPPERS.
FOR LADIES, GENTS, & CHILDREN.

BEST DESIGN, FINEST MODERNITY.

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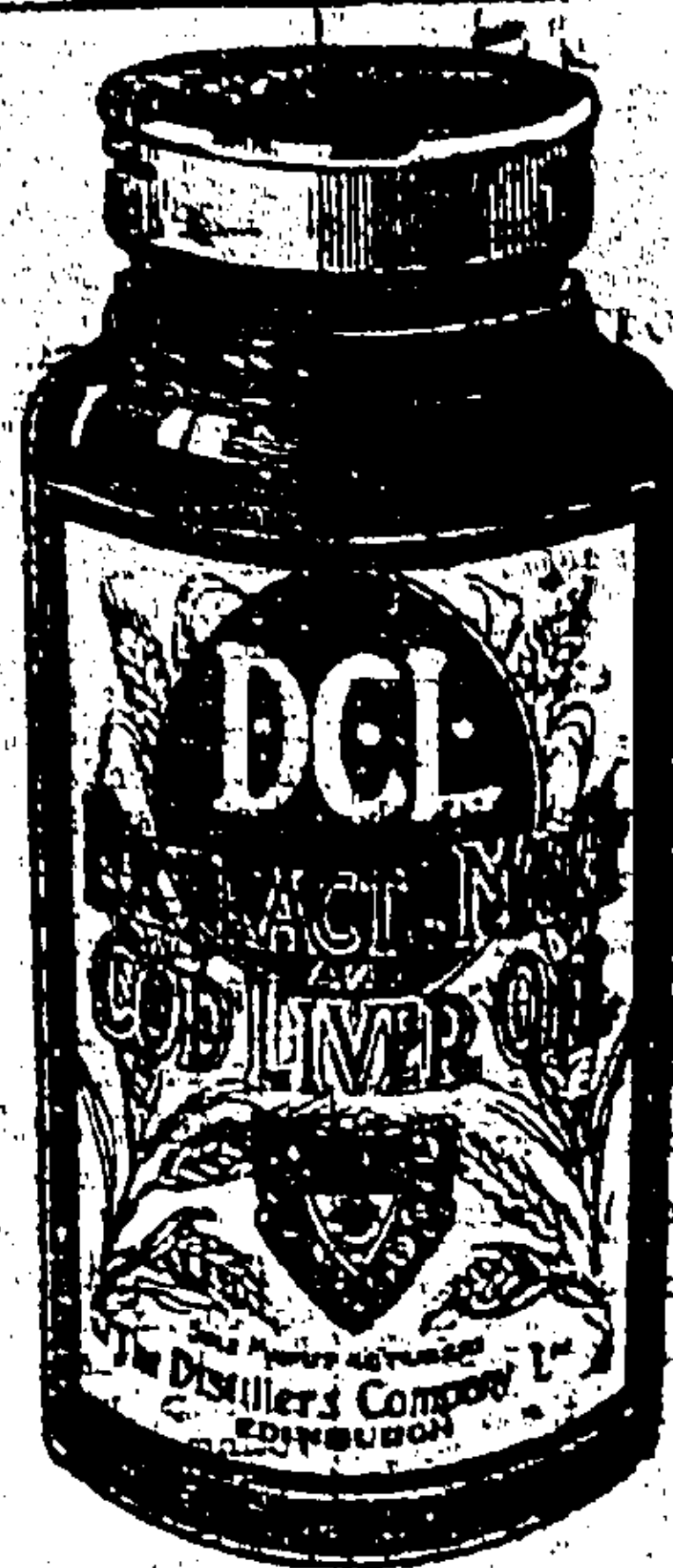
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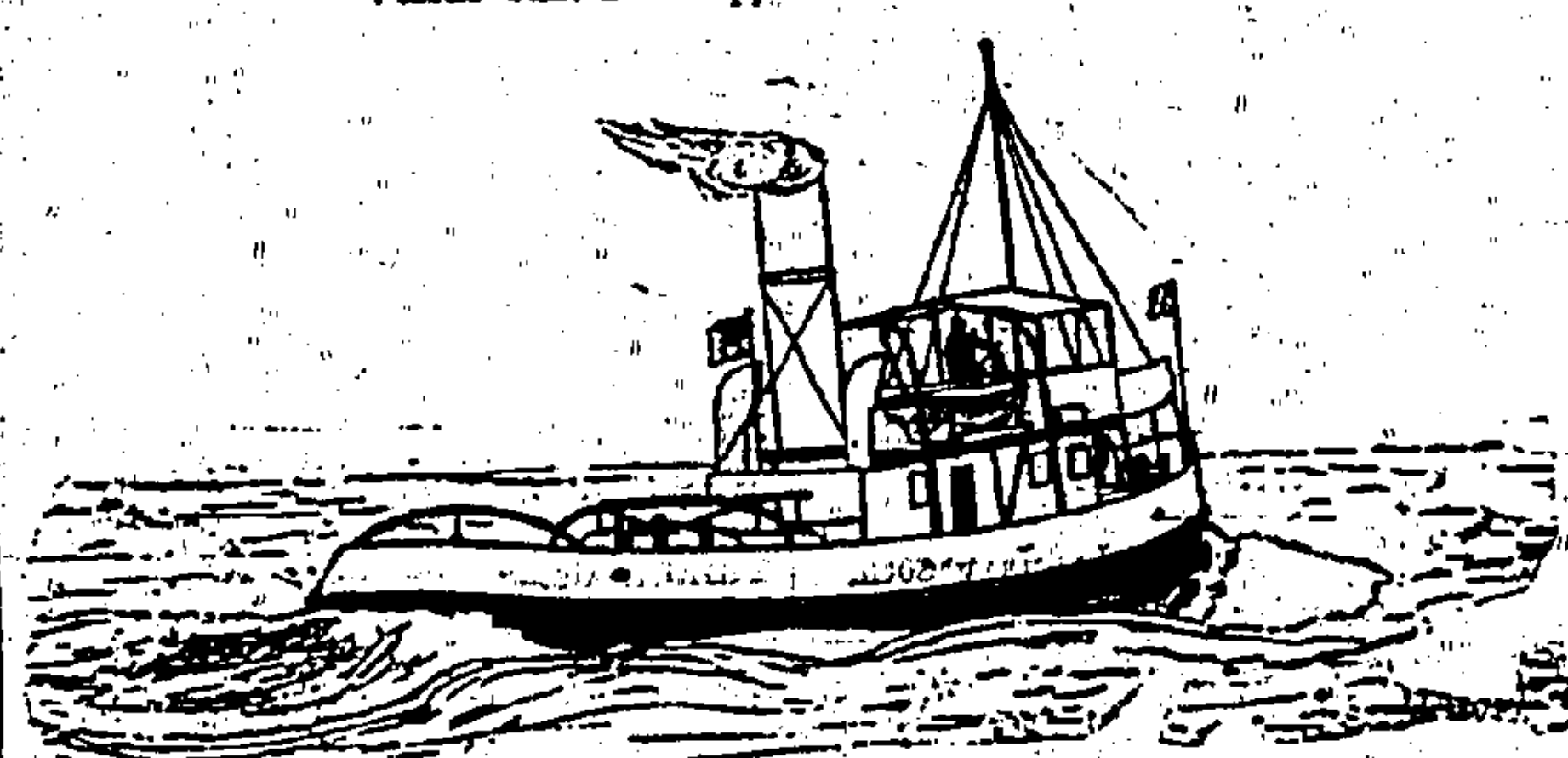
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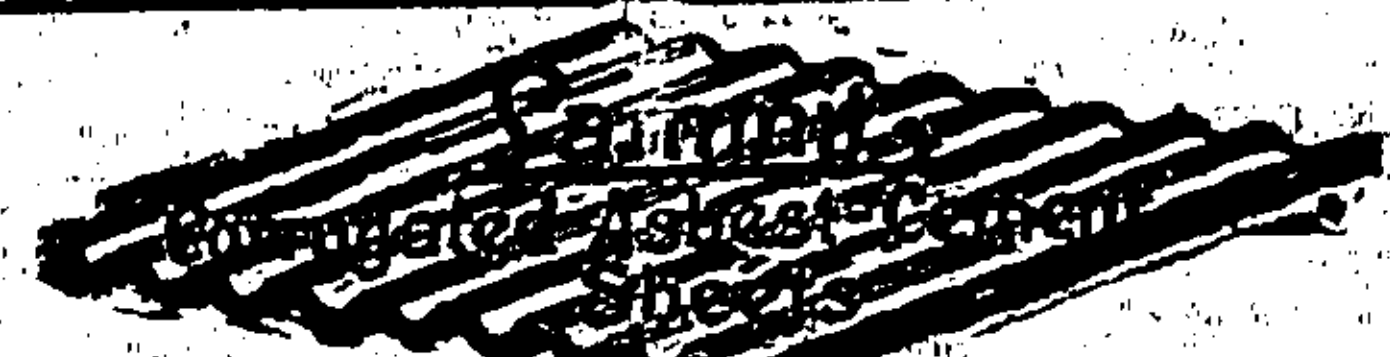
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OLD-TIME TUG BOAT "LION" BUILT BY W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

Boiler Makers, Founders and Constructional Engineers and Repairers.



The Ideal material for Hot climates. For roofs, partitions & ceilings.

It is light & strong.
It does not conduct heat.
It is practically indestructible.
It does not rust or corrode.
It is insect & vermin proof.

We carry large stocks and shall be pleased to quote prices and give you particulars.

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Joint Service of the

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ANGKOR	—	—	13th Feb.
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ARAY DE RIDEAU	12th Jan.	18th Feb.	20th March
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* S.S. "ANGERS," sails for Shanghai only.

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A CLASS 1st Class, £120. 0s. 0d. B CLASS 1st Class, £110. 0s. 0d.
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Through Tickets to London and Leading Towns of Europe.

Accommodation reserved in the Trains at Marseilles.

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REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms. Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
 DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
 (Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S.S.	Tonnage	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"NIMLORE"	8,443	7th Feb.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"DELTA"	8,000	7th Feb.	Mars., Ldon., Awerp. & Bdam.
"KRYIA"	8,000	21st Feb.	Mars., Ldon., Awerp. & Bdam.
"NICOLA"	8,000	28th Feb.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"BANCA"	8,000	6th Mar.	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay.
"MORBA"	11,000	7th Mar.	Bombay, Mars., Ldon. & Awerp.
"LAHORE"	8,253	18th Mar.	Singapore & Bombay.
"SOUDAN"	8,700	19th Mar.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"KASHMIR"	8,800	21st Mar.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"ALIPORE"	8,273	22nd Mar.	Singapore & Bombay.
"DONGOLA"	8,000	4th Apr.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"SICILIA"	8,500	21st Apr.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"KANTIN"	7,000	18th Apr.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"KARMAIA"	8,000	18th Apr.	do.
"KASHGAR"	8,000	16th May	do.
"NYANZAR"	7,000	30th May	do.
"NOVARA"	8,550	18th June	do.
"DELTA"	8,097	27th June	do.
"MALWA"	10,541	11th July	do.
"DEVANHA"	8,092	25th July	do.

* Will Call at Hamburg if sufficient inducement offers.

BRITISH INDIA - APCAR. SAILINGS

"TAKADA"	7,000	7th Feb.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.
"TORILLA"	6,200	25th Feb.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"EASTERN"	4,000	3rd Mar.	(Manila, Thursday, Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne)
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Frequent connections from Australia with the following—
 The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal. (San Francisco, etc.)
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SAILING TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"TORILLA"	5,300	2nd Feb. D.L.	Amoy, Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
"BANOA"	5,300	5th Feb. Noon	Kobe.
"LAHORE"	5,252	6th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yok.
"EASTERN"	4,000	6th Feb.	Japan Direct.
"SICILIA"	6,700	11th Feb.	Shanghai.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while await in the carrying steamer.
 First Saloon Passengers may travel by R.I.S.N. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
 Female Messengers not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 1/2 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Freight Rates, Freight Handbooks, etc., apply to—

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Regular Sailings to Boston and/or New York by fast freight steamers.

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S.S. "MOORISH PRINCE" ... 10th February.
 S.S. "CELTIC PRINCE" ... about 9th March.

For Freight and full particulars apply to—

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Telephone: Central 3165 (Incorporated in Great Britain)
 Telegrams (Furness) St. George's Building [21]

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"CHICAGO MARU" ... Wednesday, 14th Feb.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE via SINGAPORE

"INDO MARU" ... Monday, 5th Feb.

"SUMATRA MARU" ... Wednesday, 21st Feb.

SAIGON, RANGOON & SINGAPORE—Regular monthly Passenger Service.

"KISHU MARU" ... Thursday, 1st Feb.

CALCUTTA—Monthly Service via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

"BORNEO MARU" ... Sunday, 25th Feb.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—via Shanghai and Japan Ports—Taking cargo to OVERLAND PORTS U.S.A. & CANADA—Passenger Service.

"AFRICA MARU" ... Friday, 16th Feb.

NEW YORK via PANAMA—Regular monthly service via Japan Ports, San Francisco, Panama and Colon Ports.

"TACUE MARU" ... Monday, 28th Feb.

JAPAN PORTS—Kobe & Yokohama ... Sunday, 25th Mar.

"AMAZON MARU" ... Every Sunday, 10 a.m.

KIELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These Steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers.

"KALJO MARU" ... Friday, 9th Mar.

"AMAKURA MARU" ... Friday, 9th Mar.

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY. For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to— K. SHIMA, Manager. [61]

C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

From	Steamer	To Sail
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"WANCHANG"	On 1st Feb. 10 a.m.
SAIGON	"KIDONGHOU"	On 1st Feb. Noon.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"KIDONGHOU"	On 2nd Feb. 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SHANTUNG"	On 3rd Feb. D.L.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & PUKOW	"YINGCHOW"	On 4th Feb. 10 a.m.
HAIPHONG	"CHEKMAN"	On 4th Feb. 10 a.m.
AMOY & SHANGHAI	"SZECHUEN"	On 6th Feb. D.L.
SWATOW & RANGOON	"KALGAN"	On 6th Feb. 10 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"SUNNING"	On 8th Feb. 10 a.m.
WATWAI, CANTON & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 8th Feb. 4 p.m.
RANGOON	"LINAN"	On 10th Feb. D.L.

Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships, with Electric Fans fitted. Regular Schedule service four times weekly between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong Sundays (extending to Pukow), Tuesdays and Saturdays (extending to Tientsin), and Thursdays (via Amoy). Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and North China ports. Passengers for Shanghai do not require to tranship at Wootung.

BANKOK LINE—Regular weekly service leaving Hongkong Tuesdays to and from Bangkok via Swatow maintained by new "K" class steamers, attractively fitted for passengers, with double and single berth cabins.

For Freight or Passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
 (JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)
 Agents.
 CANTON & RANGOON CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE (John Swire & Sons, Ltd.) [4]

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

Steamer	Arr. Hongkong from Australia	Leave Hongkong for Sandakan, Manila & Australian Ports
"TAIYUAN"	18th Feb.	24th Feb.

7th Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State Rooms. A fully qualified Doctor is carried. Rates & Fares: Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand & Tasmanian Ports.

For freight and passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
 (JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.), Agents.
 Telephone Central No. 25. [4]

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON

For NEW YORK & BOSTON via SUEZ

"BOLTON CASTLE" ... sailing on or about 13th March.
 "MUNCASTER CASTLE" ... beginning of April.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS

FIUME, having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE

"PERSIA" ... sailing on or about 26th February.
 "TRIESTE" ... end of March

FOR SHANGHAI

"PERSIA" ... sailing on or about 8th February.
 "TRIESTE" ... beginning March.
 Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the Office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

From CALCUTTA and COLOMBO to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

"UMSINGA" ... sailing about 10th February.
 "UMZUMBI" ... end of March.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

Agents. [16]

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.,

MANAGING AGENTS.

U.S. SHIPPING BOARD EMERGENCY FLEET CORPORATION.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

Freight and Passengers

Fare to European Ports £120 payable in local currency

First Class Throughout.

AMERICAN STEAMERS

SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, KORE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

Leaves Hongkong Arrives San Francisco

S.S. "PRESIDENT PIERCE" ... Feb. 1st, 10 a.m. ... Feb. 23rd

S.S. "PRESIDENT WILSON" ... Feb. 14th ... Mar. 8th

S.S. "PRESIDENT LINCOLN" ... Mar. 6th ... Mar. 28th

* Sailings and Fares subject to change without notice. [7]

HONGKONG-MANILA SERVICE

Leaves Hongkong

S.S. "PRESIDENT WILSON" ... Feb. 6th ... Feb. 7th

S.S. "PRESIDENT LINCOLN" ... Feb. 24th ... Feb. 27th

S.S. "PRESIDENT TAFT" ... Mar. 6th ... Mar. 7th

HONGKONG-CALCUTTA SERVICE

For CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON

S.S. "LAKE PAUL" ... Feb. 2nd

TAMPA INTER-OCEAN S.S. CO.

For SAVANNAH, GALVESTON, NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE, TAMPA, BALTIMORE & NEW YORK.

S.S. "DRYDEN" ... Feb. 6th

S.S. "HEFFRON" ... Mar. 7th

For full information regarding rates, space, etc., apply to—

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Telephone Central 141 Address Cable: "PCTAFO" 1st Floor, Queen's Building, Hongkong Agents at Canton—REISS & Co. [15]

